

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

TOOY'S WEATHER — PARIS: Overcast, occasional rain. Temp. 41-56 (3-5). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temp. 34-47 (1-3). LONDON: Cloudy, some light snow. Temp. 37-39 (2-1). Tomorrow occasional snow. Yesterday's temp. 43-56 (2-5). CHANNEL: Moderate winds. Mostly cloudy. Temp. 46-50 (2-1). NEW YORK: Possible snow. Temp. 34-43 (1-3). Yesterday's temp. 37-40 (1-3).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER — PAGE 2

No. 27,050

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JANUARY 3-4, 1970

Established 1887

Rules Out Retaliation

Eban Calls Paris Move Against Envoy Unjust

TEL AVIV, Jan. 2 (Reuters).—Foreign Minister Abba Eban said today that France's request for the recall of Adm. Mordechai Limon, head of the Israeli arms purchasing mission in Europe, was unjust.

But he virtually ruled out the possibility that Israel would retaliate by demanding the recall of a French diplomat here when he said: "An unjust act is not solved by committing another unjust act."

France asked yesterday for Adm. Limon's recall for his alleged part in the affair of the Cherebourg gunboats, built for Israel but blocked by the French arms embargo, which arrived in Israel on Wednesday.

Speaking at a public meeting, Mr. Eban said: "Israel is not sitting in the dock in its dialogue with France because Israel has not contravened any law."

"Israel is the injured party who is demanding redress for the policy of embargo." The minister said that the Israeli government was about to make a decision, possibly at a weekly cabinet meeting on Sunday, about its reaction to the recall of Adm. Limon. He therefore could not now say what this reaction would be.

But when he was asked if Israel would demand the recall of a French diplomat here, as suggested by the influential independent newspaper Haaretz today, Mr. Eban replied that such an action would be unjust.

He emphasized that France had not declared Adm. Limon persona non grata, but merely asked for his recall. But there was no justification for the recall of any Israeli diplomat anywhere, he said.

Mr. Eban said that the five gunboats had been offered on the open market with no conditions attached and that any company could have bought them.

"It is difficult to demand from us that we impose an embargo on ourselves and demand from an Israeli company that it should not

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

buy against Israel, the semi-official newspaper Al Ahram said yesterday.

In an editorial, the newspaper said that French counter-measures were that "the French policy on export of arms to Israel remains unchanged and refutes all claims about an imminent shift in French policy."

The French cabinet suspended

two generals involved in the affair, which five gunboats held under the French embargo on arms to Israel were sold to a Norwegian firm and then sold to the Israeli port of Haifa. Further, the chief

of the Israeli arms-purchasing mission in Europe, Adm. Mordechai Limon, was requested to leave the Israeli Embassy in Paris.

Al Ahram said the suspension of two generals showed "collusion between senior officials in certain governments with Israel. This derides the duty methods used by the Israeli government to hire agents abroad."

The expulsion of Adm. Limon over "Israeli diplomatic missions road are nests of espionage and instruments of exerting pressure by various methods."

Al Ahram said Israel had succeeded in "stealing" the five gunboats but had lost a lot in return. "The least to be said is that Israel received a violent slap in the face delivered by the French government" when action was taken against the generals and Mr. Limon, the newspaper said.

Morocco Gives Aid to Nasser

BEIRUT, Jan. 2 (Reuters).—King Hassan of Morocco has given \$36 million to back the Arab confrontation of Israel and has also promised arms and equipment, informed sources said here today.

Palestinian sources said that \$48 million and some arms and equipment would go to the Palestinian commandos.

According to diplomatic sources, the rest of Morocco's contribution would go to Egypt.

King Hassan has already handed checks to Egypt's President Gamal Abdel Nasser and Yasser Arafat, head of the Palestine Liberation Organization spokesman for the Palestine National Liberation Movement, the sources said.

Pravda Kaps "Pracy"

MOSCOW, Jan. 2 (AP).—The Soviet Communist party organ Pravda today protested Israel's theft of five gunboats from France and restated the Kremlin's intention to "liquidate the consequences of Israeli aggression in the Middle East."

On which they are agreed, the points on which agreement appears fairly close and the points on which they remain far apart. Senior ambassadors will meet Jan. 13 to review the work of the deputies.

So far, however, there has been additional advance toward agreement. One Western participant said after the last session on Jan. 20 that the talks are on dead center, apparently awaiting completion of a Soviet evaluation of an aborted Arab summit meeting in Rabat.

Soviet Ambassador Jacob Malik reportedly went over the same ground as the Dec. 23 Soviet statement, which the United States found negative and unconstructive. This statement, relayed to Assistant Secretary of State Joseph C. O'Brien Jr. by Anatoly Dobrynin, Soviet ambassador in Washington, replied directly to U.S. formulations of Jan. 28 on an Israeli-Egyptian settlement without making any new proposal.

At their meeting Tuesday the two powers designated deputies to sit again next Tuesday in an effort to pull together the points

on which they are agreed, the points on which agreement appears fairly close and the points on which they remain far apart. Senior ambassadors will meet Jan. 13 to review the work of the deputies.

There were no Jordanian casualties but the Israelis suffered some, the spokesman said.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Jordan River Battle

AMMAN, Jan. 2 (UPI).—Jordanian troops fought a 30-minute battle with an Israeli patrol that attempted to cross the Jordan River last night, six miles north of the Dead Sea, a Jordanian military spokesman said today.

He said all Israeli planes returned safely from the raid, the latest in an almost daily series of Israeli air strikes over the past four months.

In Cairo, a military spokesman said anti-aircraft fire had shot down one of the Israeli planes. Associated Press reported.

Meanwhile, Israeli military authorities announced they had blown up five houses belonging to persons suspected of complicity in guerrilla activities in the occupied West Bank of Jordan.

So far, there have been no reports in Lagos of the extent to which federal forces have consolidated either gain.

If they hold the Umunahia to Iket Express road the question now will be whether the Biafran leader Gen. Odumegwu Ojukwu chooses to counter-attack or to concentrate his forces in defense of Orini and Owerri and the vital Uli airstrip in the western sector.

Statements made by some of those arrested and seized records indicate a national scheme involving famous figures in baseball and football and hundreds of trainers and jockeys at U.S. racetracks, Mr. Ritchie said.

U.S. attorney James H. Brickett said the 50 IRS agents who participated in the raids seized \$620,000 in cash and checks, three autos and a vast quantity of betting records.

James E. Ritchie, special assistant U.S. attorney, also said he and IRS agents, armed with a search warrant signed by U.S. Judge Thaddeus M. Machrowicz, searched the Las Vegas hotel room of former baseball star Dizzy Dean. Mr. Dean was not held.

Those arrested were charged with violating federal anti-gambling statutes.

No widely known sports figures were arrested in the New Year's Day raids, but the U.S. attorney's office said it had gained information linking professional athletes with gambling and that a grand jury in Detroit will call many of them to testify.

The Chinese have been pressing for a preliminary disengagement pact covering the disputed areas along the world's longest border.

The Russians, according to information available here, want the whole range of issues, including troop disengagement and a status quo arrangement considered in an "all-round" agreement.

Beyond Previous Declarations

Mr. Agnew's comments appeared to go well beyond any previous declarations on the subjects by President Nixon or other American diplomats.

He said the overtures were a small first step, possibly with the hope that it will lead to additional steps by the Chinese Communists to lessen the tensions that exist.

Earlier today, Mr. Agnew wound

up a one-day visit to South Vietnam with a prediction that the enemy would time any new offensive to help set up anti-war protests in the United States.

The Vice-President freed from

a visit with South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu yesterday and another helicopter trip today to a field hospital, and reported as his Air Force jet flew to Taiwan:

"With everybody in the United States would have a chance to spend one day in Vietnam and look around. I think it would make a great difference in the attitude at home."

His comment appeared to go

against the grain of the message

Mr. Agnew gave to the troops he talked with in the field. At the 24th Evacuation Hospital, in Long

Binh this morning, for example,

he counseled wounded soldiers with the word that the people back

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

They Still Control Plane at Lima Airport

Dead Battery Stalls Brazilian Hijackers

LIMA, Jan. 2 (Reuters).—Five armed Brazilian hijackers holding 23 people at bay aboard a Caravelle jetliner were stranded here tonight when the plane's engines failed to start due to battery trouble.

Airport officials said the plane

would have to stay until tomorrow.

It was hijacked last night and ordered to Cuba when it landed here earlier in the day to refuel.

Mr. Olsen theorized that Sen. Kennedy was not aware the girl had gone off the bridge, and that if Sen. Kennedy was going only 20 miles per hour as he claimed, "no amount of driving error seems to explain the accident."

Deputy Sheriff Christopher Look Jr. has reported that he saw what he believed was Sen. Kennedy's car with at least two people inside, and that the car

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Heart-and-Lungs Transplant Fails

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (AP).—Edward Falk, who received a transplanted heart and two transplanted lungs on Christmas Day, died today, New York Hospital reported.

The hospital said Mr. Falk, 43, second person to receive such triple-transplant operation, died in his body rejected the new organs.

The spokesman said his new heart remained in excellent condition throughout his lung rejection.

Mr. Olsen theorized that the girl, barely able to see over the dashboard, would have been unable to see that the hump-backed bridge veered to the left as she approached and would

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

They Still Control Plane at Lima Airport

Dead Battery Stalls Brazilian Hijackers

LIMA, Jan. 2 (Reuters).—Five armed Brazilian hijackers holding 23 people at bay aboard a Caravelle jetliner were stranded here tonight when the plane's engines failed to start due to battery trouble.

Airport officials said the plane

would have to stay until tomorrow.

It was hijacked last night and ordered to Cuba when it landed here earlier in the day to refuel.

Mr. Olsen theorized that Sen. Kennedy was not aware the girl had gone off the bridge, and that if Sen. Kennedy was going only 20 miles per hour as he claimed, "no amount of driving error seems to explain the accident."

Deputy Sheriff Christopher Look Jr. has reported that he saw what he believed was Sen. Kennedy's car with at least two people inside, and that the car

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

They Still Control Plane at Lima Airport

Dead Battery Stalls Brazilian Hijackers

LIMA, Jan. 2 (Reuters).—Five armed Brazilian hijackers holding 23 people at bay aboard a Caravelle jetliner were stranded here tonight when the plane's engines failed to start due to battery trouble.

Airport officials said the plane

would have to stay until tomorrow.

It was hijacked last night and ordered to Cuba when it landed here earlier in the day to refuel.

Mr. Olsen theorized that Sen. Kennedy was not aware the girl had gone off the bridge, and that if Sen. Kennedy was going only 20 miles per hour as he claimed, "no amount of driving error seems to explain the accident."

Deputy Sheriff Christopher Look Jr. has reported that he saw what he believed was Sen. Kennedy's car with at least two people inside, and that the car

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

They Still Control Plane at Lima Airport

Dead Battery Stalls Brazilian Hijackers

LIMA, Jan. 2 (Reuters).—Five armed Brazilian hijackers holding 23 people at bay aboard a Caravelle jetliner were stranded here tonight when the plane's engines failed to start due to battery trouble.

Airport officials said the plane

would have to stay until tomorrow.

It was hijacked last night and ordered to Cuba when it landed here earlier in the day to refuel.

Mr. Olsen theorized that Sen. Kennedy was not aware the girl had gone off the bridge, and that if Sen. Kennedy was going only 20 miles per hour as he claimed, "no amount of driving error seems to explain the accident."

Deputy Sheriff Christopher Look Jr. has reported that he saw what he believed was Sen. Kennedy's car with at least two people inside, and that the car

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

They Still Control Plane at Lima Airport

Dead Battery Stalls Brazilian Hijackers

LIMA, Jan. 2 (Reuters).—Five armed Brazilian hijackers holding 23 people at bay aboard a Caravelle jetliner were stranded here tonight when the plane's engines failed to start due to battery trouble.

Airport officials said the plane

would have to stay until tomorrow.

It was hijacked last night and ordered to Cuba when it landed here earlier in the day to refuel.

Mr. Olsen theorized that Sen. Kennedy was not aware the girl had gone off the bridge, and that if Sen. Kennedy was going only 20 miles per hour as he claimed, "no amount of driving error seems to explain the accident."

Deputy Sheriff Christopher Look Jr. has reported that he saw what he believed was Sen. Kennedy's car with at least two people inside, and that the car

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

They Still Control Plane at Lima Airport

Dead Battery Stalls Brazilian Hijackers

LIMA, Jan. 2 (Reuters).—Five armed Brazilian hijackers holding 23 people at bay aboard a Caravelle jetliner were stranded here tonight when the plane's engines failed to start due to battery trouble.

Airport officials said the plane

would have to stay until tomorrow.

It was hijacked last night and ordered to Cuba when it landed here earlier in the day to refuel.

Mr. Olsen theorized that Sen. Kennedy was not aware the girl had gone off the bridge, and that if Sen. Kennedy was going only 20 miles per hour as he claimed, "no amount of driving error seems to explain the accident."

Deputy Sheriff Christopher Look Jr. has reported that he saw what he believed was Sen. Kennedy's car with at least two people inside, and that the car

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

They Still Control Plane at Lima Airport

Dead Battery Stalls Brazilian Hijackers



ITALIAN HIGH FASHION COLLECTIONS SHOWINGS SPRING-SUMMER 1970 ROME: JANUARY 15-23, 1970

These presentations will be held with the participation of the following houses:

LADIES' HIGH FASHION

ANTONELLI - Rome

BALETTA - Rome

BARATTA - Milan

BAROCCO - Rome

BIKI - Milan

BRUGNOLI - Rome

CAPUCCI - Roma

CAROSA - Rome

CENTINARO - Rome

DANIELE - Rome

DE BARENTZEN - Rome

DI LAZZARO - Rome

ENZO - Milan

FABIANI - Roma

FARAONI - Roma

FORQUET - Roma

GALITZINE - Roma

GARNEIT - Roma

GATTINONI - Roma

GREGORIANA - Roma

GUIDI - Florence

LANCETTI - Roma

ANDRE LAUG - Roma

MARUCCELLI - Milan

MILA SCHOEN - Milan

OCHIENE-ZENDMAN - Rome

RIVA - Rome

SANLORENZO - Turin

SARLI - Naples

SCHUBERTH - Roma

TITA ROSSI - Roma

TIZIANI - Roma

VALENTINO - Roma

MEN'S HIGH FASHION

BARATTA - Milan

BRIONI - Rome

COCCOLI - Turin

DATTI - Roma

LITRICO - Roma

NATIVO - Florence

PIATTI - Roma

ROSATI - Roma

SIVIGLIA - Roma

VALENTINI - Roma

WANVER - Milan

CHILDREN'S HIGH FASHION

ZINGONE - Roma

CREATION OF SHIRTMAKING

SAMO - Roma

SIR BONSER - Roma

These presentations are reserved for members of the specialized press and for professional buyers.

HIGH FASHION FROM ITALY

Viet Cong Hit Allied Camp As Truce Ends

B-52 Bombers Attack Area Near Cambodia

SAIGON, Jan. 2 (UPI) — Guerrilla soldiers attacked an allied bivouac in the shadow of Superstition Mountain northwest of Saigon today in the only combat reported after New Year's truces ended.

Thirty-two Viet Cong were killed, while allied losses were lighter, U.S. military spokesman said.

U. S. B-52 bombers attacked targets along the Cambodian border during the night. A terrorist bomb exploded in Saigon this morning, killing four Vietnamese women.

Hanoi radio in a broadcast monitored in Saigon, said that Viet Cong and North Vietnamese troops, attacking "repeatedly and steadily," killed, wounded or captured "645,000 allied troops in 1968, shot down 6,400 aircraft and destroyed 19,000 military vehicles, 10,000 of them tanks.

Blow to Americans

"The victories in 1968 dealt a heavy blow to the Americans and their henchmen's Vietnamization scheme," the broadcast said.

Ninety minutes after their three-day truce ended at 1 a.m., North Vietnamese troops attacked a South Vietnamese camp 115 miles west-southwest of Saigon near Superstition Mountain, a long-time guerrilla redoubt on the Cambodian border.

Military spokesmen said that the government defenders, suffering light losses, killed 16 of the attackers. Military sources said that the North Vietnamese recently moved back into Superstition Mountain's deep caves.

The fighting 42 miles northwest of Saigon later pitted U.S. 25th Infantry Division troops against so to 70 guerrillas. The Americans reported 16 Viet Cong slain against no losses of their own.

The final tally for the 24-hour-allowed New Year's truce listed 116 Communist-instigated incidents of fighting. U.S. losses were put at six dead and 14 wounded, with 167 guerrillas reported slain.



TIME WORN—An elderly Vietnamese woman shows the effect of time, work and war as she waits while allied troops search her village for Viet Cong troops.

Buddhists Ask \$125 Million In Compensation for My Lai

SAIGON, Jan. 2 (Reuters) — An American lawyer is to militarily Vietnamese Buddhists today formally notified the U. S. Army that he is seeking compensation for the victims of the alleged My Lai massacre.

Paul Narkin, 46, who said yesterday that he was confident the U. S. government would pay \$125 million, is flying back to the United States tomorrow to press the claims in Washington.

He notified the Army's foreign affairs division here that he represented the victims, survivors and dependents of My Lai and had been appointed by Thich (venerable) Thien Hoa, whom he described as the spiritual head of the Buddhists of South Vietnam.

Mr. Hoa is rector of the spiritual affairs institute of the militant An Quang wing of the United Buddhist Church, one of several senior figures in the church's hierarchy.

"I am seeking compensation for deaths, damages and injuries. This will serve as notice to you of my intentions," Mr. Narkin said in a letter handed to Maj. Leonard M. Crowley, officer in charge of the Army adjutant-general's foreign-affairs department.

"All These Guys Are Sincere"

Mr. Narkin said he was not concerned with the political implications of the Buddhists' decision to intervene in the case.

"All these guys are sincere," said Mr. Narkin. "Our contention is that there was undoubtedly a massacre. We estimate that about 470 people were killed and 80 houses destroyed, including a schoolhouse and a church. Compensation is a foregone conclusion."

"This is a very simple legal situation—justice for the survivors, compensation for the victims. It is not a vehicle for politics."

American military regulations provide for a maximum compensation of \$15,000 for each individual claim filed with the Army. Mr. Narkin said that since the overall claims for destroyed property as well as injury and loss of life would amount to much more than this, he would enlist the aid of congressmen, possibly including Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., to sponsor a special My Lai compensation bill.

"Anybody could see what would happen to morale if the Viet Cong or North Vietnamese were able to move in and devastate a particular area where possibly we're withdrawing too fast."

The Vice-President read from a prepared statement on his arrival at Sung Shan military airport. Standing on a platform with his Chinese counterpart, Vice-President C. K. Yen, Mr. Agnew said the United States would honor its defense commitments to the Republic of Nationalist China and "our other allies in East Asia."

In the rousing reception Mr. Agnew and his wife, Judy, received on Taipei's downtown streets, seven cloth dragons undulated among the crowds lining the motorcycle route and 14 bands played many tunes. Children waved small U.S. and Chinese flags.

Mr. Agnew was scheduled to confer with Gen. Chiang tomorrow morning, lay a wreath at a national memorial and then depart about noon for Bangkok, Thailand.

Four Die in Berlin Fire

BERLIN, Jan. 2 (UPI) — Police said today four elderly women died and 13 were injured in a fire that burned down the Evening Peace home for the aged in the American sector of Berlin. Police believed the fire was caused by smoking in bed.

The unions have asked for a 30 percent raise but the employers have said they will not go above 5 percent.

Observers believe that the government, which has already helped to settle some of the most crucial of the 60 collective work contracts signed during the autumn labor unrest, may soon step in to mediate.

More than 400 million working hours were lost in the past four months because of strikes, according to figures released by the General Confederation of Italian Workers.

Author Says Miss Kopechne Drove Car Off Bridge Alone

(Continued from Page 1) that would he made if full details came out."

Inadmissible, Unprovable

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (Reuters) — In his book, Mr. Olsen said, "One gets out to prove Mr. Kennedy's statement that he drove the car off the bridge. But no matter how long one remains at the bridge measuring and pondering and staring off distances, the story remains implausible, unprovable."

"No normal motorist could commit such egotistic error. But what if the driver was in a wildly abnormal state or the driving conditions were markedly difficult?"

"Suppose, for example, that the driver was handling a strange car for the first time and that the car was bigger and more powerful than the driver was accustomed to? What if the seat was adjusted for someone much taller? What if visibility was difficult...?"

"What if this handicapped driver had also been drinking, and was in a state of nerves? What, in other words, if the driver was Mary Jo Kopechne?"

"At first glance, a suggestion

that Ted Kennedy stepped out of the car on Dike Road and left Mary Jo Kopechne to drive into the night would seem to raise as many questions as Kennedy's own miscellaneous versions of the incident. The difference is that these questions can be answered more credibly..."

Discussing the question why Sen. Kennedy should get out of his car and hand it over to Miss Kopechne, Mr. Olsen wrote:

"The answer may lie in his own history and the history of his family. One willingly accepts Kennedy's claim that there is no truth, no truth whatever, to the widely circulated suspicion of immoral conduct that have been leveled at my behavior and hers regarding that evening. But this did not change the appearances..."

Mr. Olsen earlier noted that Deputy Sheriff Buck Look that night had spotted a car on Chappaquiddick Island apparently containing a man and a woman, and that the driver appeared to be lost. But when the vehicle backed up and headed down the road leading to Dike Bridge and the beach, Mr. Look decided that his help was not needed.

He said he would not be released until Bolivia broke its ties with

Argentina. BONN, Jan. 1 (UPI) — Abba Eban, the Israeli Foreign Minister, will pay an official visit to West Germany at the end of February, a government spokesman said yesterday. He said Mr. Eban would come to Bonn during a tour of Europe.

Eban to Visit Bonn

BONN, Jan. 1 (UPI) — Abba Eban, the Israeli Foreign Minister, will pay an official visit to West Germany at the end of February, a government spokesman said yesterday. He said Mr. Eban would come to Bonn during a tour of Europe.

173d Airborne Putting Accent On Village Growth, Not Killing

By James P. Sterba

BONG SON, South Vietnam, Jan. 2 (NYT) — "I emphasize to my troops that we no longer are preoccupied with chasing and killing the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese Army in unpopulated jungle and mountain areas. More important, body count is no longer the criteria for success."

Such a statement is heresy to some American commanders in South Vietnam who continue to believe that the way to fight this war is by killing enemy soldiers. But it is part of a written speech of Brig. Gen. Hugh S. Cunningham, commander of the 173d Airborne Brigade.

The brigade, since last April, has been devoted almost entirely to providing security for pacification in this area, a fertile rice bowl in northern Binh Dinh Province, about 300 miles northeast of Saigon along the South China Sea coast. Its methods are as

unusual as some of the general's statements.

There to Stay

The basic technique has been to mix American and South Vietnamese soldiers in hamlet garrisons to show the peasants that "security forces are there to stay for as long as the job takes," Gen. Cunningham said.

American soldiers have lived in every hamlet on the Bong Son Plain, staying day and night with local defenders.

Unlike the situation in some areas, there is not a deluge of statistics and charts from military officials eager to "prove" how well things are going. In fact, many officials are very cautious. They admit that the progress they are achieving is fragile.

They noted that elements of a North Vietnamese Army division moved into the surrounding mountains recently and cited intelligence data showing that the enemy forces intend to try to push back the pacification effort soon.

Three American combat battalions have recently moved into the mountains to attempt to provide a screen of security that will allow the pacification work to continue.

Arrived in 1965

In the meantime, however, the 173d Airborne operates in its usual way—a unusual for the rest of Vietnam.

The 173d, which was sent to Vietnam in May, 1965, consists of four airborne battalions with support forces, including artillery and engineer units. Its total strength is approximately 4,000.

Instead of operating from a few heavily defended bases as do most U.S. combat units in Vietnam, the brigade has its soldiers scattered in groups of five to 20 with South Vietnamese local soldiers throughout the villages and hamlets of the region. The people living in the plain, now totaling nearly 300,000, had been under the undisputed control of the Viet Cong and the earlier anti-French Viet Minh movement since the end of World War II.

Instead of large-scale sweeps into the surrounding hills looking for elusive enemy units, the Americans set up dozens of night ambushes on the edges of hamlets to prevent enemy soldiers from entering them for food.

Instead of presenting charts showing progress, Gen. Cunningham prefers to escort visitors around the countryside. His helicopter cruises at tree-top level. The standard cruising altitude for many American generals is well above 3,000 feet.

Roofs And Roads

Instead of talking about battles, assaults and dead enemy soldiers, Gen. Cunningham dwells at length on village reconstruction, red-tiled roofs, rice fields that are again under cultivation and new roads.

"Look there, another tile roof," he said this week on a tour of one village. "That means the people are putting money into permanent houses, and that takes confidence."

There are many new red-tiled roofs on houses in this area and dozens of new tin-roofed homes are sprouting next to new rice patches in relatively isolated sections of this plain. Many had gone uncultivated since 1966, when allied units began battling the Viet Cong for control.

"We can walk through many of these places where just two months ago we were shot at just flying over," Gen. Cunningham said.

Col. Patton, 44, a tank officer like his father, has been nominated to be a brigadier general. He will be transferred Feb. 13 to the headquarters of the U. S. Army in Europe and the Seventh Army at Heidelberg, West Germany.

Col. Patton's father led the Seventh Army in Sicily, where he won notoriety for slapping a wounded soldier in a hospital after accusing him of cowardice. The general later led the Third Army across France and Germany.

Military, Industry

2 Democratic Senators Push Nixon on Pollution Control

By E. W. Kenworthy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UPI)—After President Nixon signed the National Environmental Policy Act into law in San Clemente yesterday, two Democratic senators who have

HEW Ends Its Blacklist On Advisers

By Stuart Ambach

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UPI)—The Department of Health, Education and Welfare today ended controversial pre-appointment security checks for scientists advisers that had led to the blacklisting of prominent scholars.

Calling its internal policies "archaic," HEW Secretary Robert H. Finch said his agency's decision is the first step in a long overdue update of our appointment procedure.

The changes announced today by Mr. Finch follow recommendations made by Harlan Reed, Ellis of Columbia University Teachers College, after an investigation.

Science Magazine, The Washington Post and the New York Times had revealed this summer that departmental blacklists were the top scientists, including Nobel Prize winner Salvador E. Luria, from HEW adviser committees.

"A Kafkaesque affair,"

"The whole operation takes on a Kafkaesque aura when Nobel laureates are excluded from the government service for whatever reason," reported Mr. Reed.

Mr. Finch said HEW agencies will evaluate their own advisers and consultants. "Appointments will be made on the basis of professional competence, that is, integrity, judgment and ability," the secretary said.

Instead of the pre-appointment loyalty check, scientists will sign the standard affidavit required of all federal employees which requires them to swear that they do not advocate the "violent overthrow of the government or belong to any group that advocates it."

This oath was devised by Mr. Finch as "constitutionally permissible" after the U.S. District Court in Washington this summer threw out the federal loyalty oath as being too vague.

Security checks, then, will be made only to make sure that the appointee had not committed perjury by signing the oath.

As an additional safeguard, a person would have the right to challenge any evidence that barred him from a job.

Mr. Finch described the new procedures as ones "that will protect the rights of the individuals while at the same time safeguard the public interest."

Justice Dept. Probes Ouster Of C-5A Sleuth by Pentagon

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UPI)—The Justice Department says it is reviewing the Pentagon's dismissal of A. Ernest Fitzgerald, who revealed the \$2 billion cost overrun for the C-5A plane.

Will Wilson, assistant attorney general in charge of the criminal division, said yesterday the Fitzgerald affair was being given "priority treatment."

The Air Force took Mr. Fitzgerald off his job of investigating waste in major defense systems and sent him to Thailand to audit the books of a serviceman's bowling alley. The Air Force also reversed Mr. Fitzgerald's civil service status, which it said had been given him through a computer error.

Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird offered Mr. Fitzgerald another job, but he refused and left the Defense Department at the end of the year.

The Senate's Economy in Government subcommittee demanded that the Justice Department determine whether laws were violated which make it a crime to interfere with a congressional witness. Mr. Fitzgerald had testified before the subcommittee.

The subcommittee chairman, Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., released the text of a letter he received from Mr. Wilson saying evidence was being assembled to determine "whether the facts show a violation of the federal criminal code."

Attorney General John N. Mitchell refused to testify before the subcommittee this week. He said it would be improper to appear before the Air Force's investigation was complete.

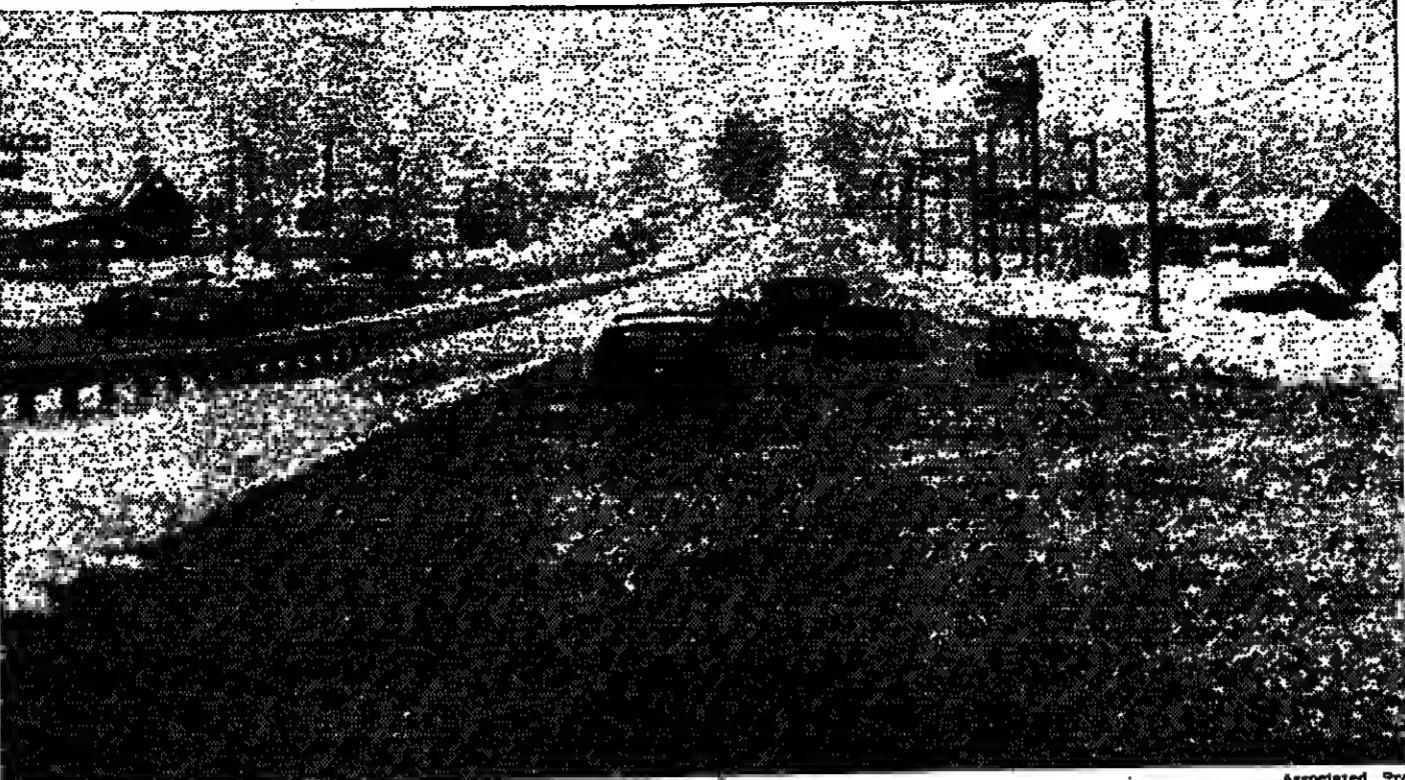
American-Run Casino In Athens Closes Down

ATHENS, Jan. 2 (UPI)—Athens' only gambling casino, the Club Alexander, closed down early today, just six months after its star-studded opening. The casino, which catered only to foreign nationals and was operated by American interests, failed to have its license renewed by the Greek government.

The casino apparently was not drawing enough players during its last three months of operations and on Wednesday was the scene of two police raids for allegedly permitting Greek nationals to sit at the gambling tables.

23 Die in Senegal Crash

DAKAR, Senegal, Jan. 2 (UPI)—A passenger train collided with a freight train Wednesday at Lam-Lam, 65 miles from Dakar, railway officials said yesterday. Twenty-three persons were killed.



Associated Press
WINTER WONDERLAND—Door deep in water and slush, these motorists find the going rough on U.S. Route 1 at Peabody, Mass., as a massive Nor'easter batters the East Coast south to Georgia and into the Great Lakes.

Hoover Reports 100 Attacks On Police by Black Groups

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (AP)—Black extremists have made more than 100 attacks on America's police officers in the past six months, FBI director J. Edgar Hoover reported today.

In a year-end report on Federal Bureau of Investigation activities during 1969, Mr. Hoover said at least seven policemen died and more than 120 others were injured in combat with militant Negro groups.

"Extremist all-Negro, hate-type organizations, such as the Black Panther party, continued to fan the flames of riot and revolution" during the year, he said.

"Many attacks on police by black extremists," he added, "are unprovoked and nothing more than planned ambushes."

Senators Doubtful

Yet the senators' statements indicated residual doubt about how much effort and money the administration was prepared to devote to carrying out the policy proclaimed in the new act.

Sen. Jackson said: "Effective implementation of the policy rests with the President. Dealing with the problems of the environment will require a commitment of funds and a re-ordering of our national priorities."

Sen. Muskie was plainly disturbed by the President's statement that he would set up a "compact" staff to serve the new council and he thought the creation of the staff office proposed in the violent overthrow of the United States government."

He singled out the Weatherman faction of SDS as a particularly violent element that "seeks to establish itself in the vanguard of the revolutionary movement by engaging in terroristic tactics."

He said the SDS was largely responsible for student unrest during the past year on the nation's college campuses.

Those disturbances, he said, resulted in more than 4,000 arrests, more than \$3 million of damage, one death and more than 125 injuries at more than 225 college campuses during the 1968-69 school year.

Mr. Hoover said the Vietnam war and resistance to it continue to add to the FBI's workload because of persons "found to be deliberately avoiding military service."

Police Chief Quits

CAIRO, Jan. 2 (Reuters)—Race violence has forced this Middle Eastern city's police chief to quit for the second time in four months because, he says, the job is not leader Bobby Seale.

Sniping and fire-bombing have made police work too dangerous

Bullet-Riddled Body Of Panamanian Found

PANAMA, Jan. 2 (AP)—The bullet-riddled body of Huber O. Miro, 68, a wealthy attorney who was accused of assassinating President Josè A. Reina 15 years ago, was found yesterday near Chiriquí, 35 miles from here.

Today is the 15th anniversary of the Reina assassination, a national day of mourning here. Mr. Miro and five others were tried and found not guilty of the killing.

Mr. Miro survived an attempt on his life by an unknown gunman shortly after his acquittal in 1955.

Black Store-Window Dummies May Break Apartheid Barrier

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 2 (UPI)—Apartheid in South Africa may undergo some window dressing. A British manufacturer is planning to export black display-window dummies here next year.

They are already big sellers in parts of the United States and are catching on fast in Britain. But so far they have not been tried in South Africa, where the country's 13 million non-whites have an estimated annual spending power of \$1.68 billion.

Still, store owners here are wary about putting black dummies in display windows side by side with white ones.

Sam Cohen, head of O.K. Bazaar, South Africa's biggest department-store group, said, "Non-white models will cause a lot of controversy. I would rather somebody else used them first. But I'm interested enough to talk to my display department about them."

A spokesman for another chain store said, "I doubt whether we would put them in our windows. They would be more useful in African shops."

And another said, "We would have to think about them. Perhaps the answer would be to have separate display windows for white and non-white customers."

London manufacturer Kenneth Beecham has two black dummies he is trying to sell to South African stores for \$264 each. "Marsha," a model of an African girl, comes with a supply of wigs and "Sammy," male dummy, comes with a range of beards and mustaches.

Mr. Beecham, who is on a sales tour of South Africa, said, "I want to find out whether white South African shoppers would object to non-white models being displayed in their stores. I also want to find out the government reaction."

Police Hound N.Y. Drug Users

LOCKPORT, N.Y., Jan. 2 (AP)

Mitzi, a beagle with a nose for marijuana, aided sheriff's deputies early yesterday in a drug raid on a motorcycle club's New Year's Eve party.

The deputies said that they seized a quantity of marijuana with the aid of Mitzi's sniffing when they battered down part of a door to get into the headquarters of the Kingsmen Motorcycle Club.

The raiders arrested 33 men and 18 women for possessing drugs. They then went through the building with the beagle and found more drugs.

Kidnap Case Centers on Crude Letter

LONDON, Jan. 2 (AP)

Detectives today examined an underground passage, searched a lonely country cottage and studied a threatening letter in the search for Mrs. Muriel McKay, missing wife of a British publishing executive.

Clairvoyants in London and the Netherlands pored over the case, offering advice on how to find the woman, who vanished from her home four nights ago.

Her family doctor warned that unless Mrs. McKay is given medicine and injections she will be "in very serious danger." The 55-year-old woman, apparently the victim of a kidnapping, is in fragile health with arthritis.

Meanwhile the police checked a clumsy hand-printed letter saying that Mrs. McKay is being held prisoner until the newspaper's husband's company publishes agree to quit printing "it."

"I will let Mrs. McKay go if the

News of the World and the Sun publicly announce that they will not corrupt our kids any more by printing all that filth," it said. "They pay out hundreds of thousands of pounds for no-good girls to write them rotten stories so why shouldn't they pay me money for not murdering Mrs. McKay?"

No ransom demand.

The letter made no specific demand for ransom, but it blamed the papers for the disappearance of the letter-writer's daughter into a life of vice."

The police were unable to say whether the letter, delivered last night to a suburban newspaper, was connected with the case or whether it was the work of a crank.

Another mystery tip in the case that sent the police to a church near the McKay home. The phone call said Mrs. McKay would be found in a tunnel beneath the church, but police found the passage had been sealed years ago.

The Dutch clairvoyant Gerard Croiset, known for his work with the police in his country, studied a piece of Mrs. McKay's clothing in the Netherlands and by telephone asked British police to search a cottage in Essex. Detectives found nothing. At least one spiritualist in London was also working with police.

Mrs. McKay is the wife of Australian-born Alex McKay, who a month ago was appointed acting chief of the organization that publishes the News of the World and the Sun. The News of the World is a Sunday journal that features racy stories. The Sun is a daily tabloid that splices its news pages with glamour photographs.

Yippie Leader, Prosecutor Spar Over 'Battle of Chicago'

CHICAGO, Jan. 2 (UPI)

Yippie leader Abbie Hoffman and a prosecuting attorney sparred today over whether Mr. Hoffman believed

President Nixon will fail because Mr. Nixon will not be willing to move the Republican party far enough in the direction that Southerners—and others elsewhere who think like them—want it to go.

He said he was not inclined to believe, for example, that Vice-President Spiro Agnew's attacks on dissenters and the media would have "any real effect" if they were not accompanied by policies as tough as the words.

If that theory is correct, Mr. Wallace said, he will certainly be a presidential candidate in 1972 and he will certainly do better this time.

In 1968, he carried only five states, with 46 electoral votes, but he ran strongly in four others (Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee) with 46 more. Should he carry all nine in 1972, he would be in a strong bargaining position in the event of an electoral college deadlock.

Mr. Hoffman believes that Mr. Nixon will find it difficult to be re-elected without a large section of the South, and that therefore "you're going to see a lot of wooing of our section."

"I felt we had demonstrated our solidarity in the face of all the threats," Mr. Hoffman replied.

"You felt you won great victory in Chicago, didn't you?" Mr. Schultz asked.

"Well, we had some champagne," the Yippie leader said.

"You said you won the 'Battle of Chicago,' smashed the Democratic party's chances, destroyed the two-party system and perhaps the electoral system," Mr. Schultz persisted.

"It did it to itself," Mr. Hoffman reported.

In Center of All Galaxies**New Theory of Universe Says It Is Created Continuously**

By Victor Cohn

BOSTON, Jan. 2 (UPI)—A star-ting new theory of creation of the universe—that it is being created continuously in the center of every galaxy, including our own—was proposed here this week.

Dr. Frank J. Low of the University of Arizona told the American Association for the Advancement of Science that he has discovered cells of creation he calls "irones," after their infra-red or i-r emanations, at the centers of 12 galaxies so far, including this one, the Milky Way.

In each, he believes, both matter and anti-matter are being created, then annihilating each other—and the resulting debris is continuously sprayed out to form all the stuff that fills the universe, making stars, making planets, making new physics look completely parity."

2 Previous Main Theories

There are two main established theories of creation. One is the "big bang" theory, saying all matter was made in one gigantic explosion eons ago, and has been spreading out through the universe since.

The other is also a continuous creation theory, but unlike Dr. Low's, it says matter is made throughout the universe, in interstellar space.

In a sense, Dr. Low reports, "my theory is not new, though I found that out after I thought of it." It was proposed, he discovered, by the great British astronomer Sir James Jeans early in the century.

No one, however, has taken Jeans's theories seriously for decades, and what Dr. Low has contributed is observation—an observation of Hertzsberg radiating nuclei at the centers of galaxies.

Sites of Creation

These are the sites, he believes, of the ever-continuing creative process.

Each such site, he proposes, contains many of the cells or irones where new matter and anti-matter meet. Each cell is at least 45 million miles across, or halfway between the earth and the sun—huge by man's standards, small by the distances of cosmology in which every galaxy consists of millions of stars or individual suns, many of them with their own planets or earths "tiny" distances apart.

Previously, there were no restrictions on admissions, and school groups of any size had been permitted to roam the 100-year-old museum without supervision.

The regulations will apply only on days when the city's public schools are in session, and only during school hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. At other times the museum will be open without restriction. Its weekday hours are 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Freighter Halted Off Havana by Cuban Gunboat

MIAMI, Jan. 3 (AP)—A Cuban boat apparently harassed a Liberian-flag cargo ship off the Cuban coast last night and ordered it into port at Havana, the U.S. Coast Guard said today. The ship later was allowed to continue.

The regulations will apply only on days when the city's public schools are in session, and only during school hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. At other times the museum will be open without restriction. Its weekday hours are 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The Coast Guard said it believed because of confusion aboard the ship, that the shooting report was false and "they were not in fact shot up."

Peter Melo, vice-president of Trans-Carib Lines, the owners, said he talked to the captain later by radio and no mention was made of shooting.

"As far as I know, he was going close to the Cuban coast and they decided he was in their territorial waters and apparently they motioned him to stay out further than he was," Mr. Melo said. "Then the same gunboats apparently came back and said 'Come on inside, we're taking you in.'"

However, the Deep Freeze was released off the coast without putting into Havana. Mr. Melo said the vessel was not boarded.

185 GI Deserters Are in Sweden

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (UPI)

The Gunboat Affair

The odyssey of five gunboats—or ex-gunboats—from Cherbourg to Haifa through heavy seas and a French embargo gave a light touch of chutzpah to a very grim war. As such, it was appropriately relished by the world press (excluding the Arab and Soviet, of course) and even the French government found it impossible to be too heavy-handed, at least in public.

To be sure, the problem of ships of war, built in foreign ports, has been a fruitful source of very real international trouble in the past. The Confederate raiders built in British ports and armed and manned through various evasions of neutrality, cost Great Britain a very tidy sum, and threatened war with the United States. The two battleships built for Turkey in British shipyards—as the gunboats were built for Israel—and then seized on the outbreak of World War I to strengthen the Royal Navy, were an important factor in turning Turkey against the Entente.

Today, the international trade in arms is at once more casual and more purposeful than in the time of the Alabama claims or the seizure of the Sultan Osman and Reshadieh. When Pravda refers to the evasion of the gunboats as an indication of Israel's desire to step up the Mideast arms race it can only be regarded with wry amusement in light of the Soviet Union's unashamed contributions to that race. The

French embargo on arms shipments to Israel has been widely regarded as a shift in alliances rather than an expression of neutrality; no one would be particularly surprised to find French Mirages going openly to Libya.

But the very extent of the arms trade is a source of genuine concern today, as Pope Paul pointed out in his New Year's Day prayer for peace. Rightly, too, the pope listed "commercial selfishness" and the basing of industrial power on arms as only part of the problem. The "merchants of death" are themselves a symptom rather than a cause in a syndrome which involves in the pontiff's words, revolutionary fanaticism, class hatred, nationalistic pride, racial exclusiveness, tribal rivalry and self-satisfied individualism as well as the economic aspect.

Such a welter of ailments is not susceptible to easy or rapid elimination. It suggests that the physicians gathered around the high-fever patients in the Middle East must cure themselves before they can attempt to alleviate the ill of that region. It also is in the nature of the complex case that the withholding of such high protein foods as gunboats from one of the patients will not be successful so long as the others are gobbling down all manner of exciting weapons. The gunboats case had its humor—but the problem behind it is not funny.

News (Good) From Britain

Two days before the end of 1969, the British pound soared above par for the first time in 20 months. On the last day of the year, Britain repaid \$300 million on post-war debts to the United States and Canada. And the British government celebrated the new year by abolishing the \$120 individual foreign travel allowance.

These events reflected a major 1969 development that deserves greater world recognition. Britain has made a spectacular economic turnaround and has moved into one of its strongest world trading positions in many years.

If the British can sustain their recovery they may be able to influence profoundly the direction of the European Economic Community, the world trade pattern and the momentum of richer nations, especially in the West, for aiding developing countries.

The level of capital investment by British industry is still insufficient; industrial output remains on a plateau; the trade unions remain unrepentant and unreformed; the rise in exports could be reversed abruptly by further wage inflation and a consumer spending spree.

The point is, however, that recovery has gone on too long and can be measured by too many benchmarks to be dismissed as simply a fleeting aberration from Britain's dismal pattern of recent years. Britain has achieved a trade surplus for four consecutive months. It seems to have turned an annual payments deficit on current account of a billion dollars for both 1967 and 1968 into a billion-dollar surplus for 1969.

Britain in fact almost achieved in the first six months of the 1969-70 financial year the payments surplus projected for the entire

year to the International Monetary Fund by Chancellor of the Exchequer Roy Jenkins last May. Britain's reserves suffered surprisingly light attrition in the uncertain period that brought devaluation in France and revaluation in West Germany.

The basic strength of the export record was demonstrated by the fact that the gains encompassed nearly the whole range of products Britain sells abroad. Automotive exports alone set an all-time record for the first nine months of 1969. And unemployment dropped for three months in a row during the autumn, indicating a probable upswing in production.

A study by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris projects a British payments surplus of \$1.4 billion for 1970, accompanied by an accelerated economic growth rate. Such a performance would have salutary effects far beyond the British Isles.

It would mean, for one thing, that Britain would enter negotiations for Common Market membership next summer in position to offer a strong contribution to the community—in striking contrast to its delicate economic condition at the time of its last abortive try in 1967. British entry could, in turn, give a thrust to the efforts of those members who seek to develop an expanded Common Market as an outward-looking, free-trading community.

For the first time, delegates from Britain recently participated in the deliberations of Jean Monnet's Action Committee for a United States of Europe. The British presence could turn out to be highly symbolic for Europe's future.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

French Arms Embargo
The French government, having secured the stable door after the horses have gone, has salvaged what it could of its honor. Two things are clear: The embargo on arms for Israel is to continue, and the opposition to it within France remains as strong as it was when Gen. de Gaulle imposed it a year ago.

The argument over the embargo is as passionate and complex as the Arab-Israeli dispute itself. The critics' easiest target has been the manner in which the ban was imposed. The general did not trouble to inform, let alone consult, his ministers.

The charge that there is anti-Semitism among the Gaullists is harder to prove. Even if that were true, it would be more than balanced by the "anti-Arabism" that has been evident among French soldiers and officials ever since the Algerian war.

—From the *Guardian* (London).

Hope and Reality
Ten years ago it was widely assumed that Africa was the continent of the future. These hopes have apparently been drowned in a welter of bloodshed and anarchy, corruption and racism. But in retrospect it is hard to see how this could have been avoided. Considering everything, it is surprising that there has not been more chaos.

—From *La Stampa* (Turin).

In the International Edition**Seventy-Five Years Ago**

Jan. 3, 1885

PASADENA—Harvard defeated the University of Oregon, 7 to 6, in the intersectional football game which was a feature of the Carnival of Roses. This is the first time that Harvard has ever played on the Pacific coast, and then her "eleven" came west only on urgent representations from sport lovers here. Harvard dominated the game, scoring the only touchdown. Oregon's points were 2 field goals.

Fifty Years Ago

Jan. 3, 1920

Congress—The official harangues at the beginning of every year by the elected officials are like the speeches at the opening of Parliaments: their great feature usually is that they tell nothing to anyone. Those made this year do not depart to any extent from that tradition, which is as old as it is solemn. One thing can be said, however: the word "peace" was in all the speeches, and that is good.



'Don't Mention Anything About Laos—We Haven't Told Him Much About That.'

The Missing New Year's Resolutions

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—In the planning

for the Seventies in the

United States, one thing is clearly

missing: a definition that can be

understood by the American peo-

ple of where they stand with one

another and the rest of the world.

The facts are fairly clear. In the

nation, the economic prosperity of

the last generation is stupendous,

but at least a quarter of the Ameri-

can people are in trouble and many of them are in revolt.

In the world, almost all the rich

nations are predominantly white

and all the poorest nations are

colored, and the rich white nations

are a small minority of the human

family, and the income gap be-

tween the rich nations and the

poor nations is getting wider with

every passing year. The danger of

these facts is obvious.

Moreover, within the nation and

in the world, the colored peoples

are beginning to understand that

poverty is not inevitable but in-

tolerable, and therefore the real

winner of the Seventies may very

well be that the conflicts of both

national and international politics

will not be ideological but racial.

For the moment, the political

argument in the United States is

about the war in Vietnam and

crime in the cities, and the Nixon

administration is acting on both

fronts. It is winding down the

war and acting against the crimi-

nals and against the dope problem,

which it is contributing to the crime

rate.

Also, Nixon is now working

on a new federal budget, which

will reduce military expenditures

and increase appropriations for

the poor and the American cities.

But the new budget, while it pro-

vides more money for social ser-

vices and less for the military, does

not really deal with the scope of

poverty and rebellion among the

nonwhite peoples at home and

abroad.

Nixon is dealing effectively

and in some ways brilliantly with

the assumptions and prejudices of

the majority of the American

people. He is trying to get out

of an unpopular war. He is op-

posing the arguments of the rebel-

ious campus intellectuals and the

other side of the political spectrum.

He will have to make a decision on

where he stands on the issue of

race.

Also, he will have to decide on

what to do about the poor and the

urban ghettos.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the cities.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the military.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the economy.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the environment.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the world.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the future.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the past.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the present.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the future.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the past.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the present.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the future.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the past.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the present.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the future.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the past.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the present.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the future.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the past.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the present.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the future.

He will have to decide on

what to do about the past.

</

THE ART MARKET

Rising Prices for Posters Show Impact of Interior Decoration

By Souren Melikian

PARIS, Jan. 2.—For the last few months, dealers and auctioneers have been acutely aware of the growing influence of interior decoration on prices in the international art market.

Nevertheless, when one tries to find out what kind of a direct bearing decoration has had on the antiques market, answers tend to be vague. Most dealers as well as auctioneers find it difficult to pinpoint a trend directly related to this new influence.

But posters seem to me to be a striking illustration of the impact of interior decoration on the market.

Two years ago, or say three at the outside, respectable professionals selling Impressionist and modern masters would have dismissed the notion of going in for posters. To them, posters just couldn't come under the heading of Art. Sure enough, a few great painters have condescended to work on posters.

Daumier did a couple, but then he was basically a cartoonist rather than a painter. Among the Impressionists, Manet is the one notable exception; he once did a poster showing a cat walking on a roof, highly modern in feeling, called "Les Chats de Chamfleury." The poster is a great rarity, virtually unknown to all but the cognoscenti. After him, Bonnard, who is not, strictly speaking, an Impressionist, drew posters from the early nineties on. In fact, this is how he made a living at one point, and it can be argued that the simplification entailed by drawing posters had considerable influence on his work as a painter.

Yet about 1964-1965, Bonnard's posters were worth very little

money. In 1966, "La Revue Blanche," a poster made to publicize the literary magazine founded by Natanson, was available on the private art market for \$300 to \$500. Two years later (May 4, 1968), the same subject made a sudden jump to over \$1,200. A year later, at Sotheby's, another copy made exactly the same price and in June at the Kornfeld Gallery in Bern a third copy came very close; thus the price seems to have settled at four times the 1966 value. The "Revue Blanche" poster is comparatively cheap, due to the fact that some ten years ago a lot of 200 was divided among four international dealers. Quite a few of these are known to be available. This, of course, is only temporary.

Work by Toulouse-Lautrec typifies the recent trend. Toulouse-Lautrec was both a great painter and a master of poster art. Because he spent a good deal of his time in the Paris cabarets, he developed a knack for summarizing the essence of Parisian night-life in a few dashing strokes. Thirty of his posters are known. "La Passagère," one of them, demonstrates how fantastically prices for his work have risen. "La Passagère" sold for \$600 on June 19, 1965 at Kornfeld's. On February 4, 1968, a so-called deluxe edition—without printed text—sold for over \$4,000. The deluxe edition is, of course, far rarer. But only a few months later, another deluxe copy fetched \$5,000 at Sotheby's. This year the ordinary prints of Toulouse-Lautrec have been selling between \$400 and \$2,000, and usually closer to the latter figure than to the former. The same deluxe copy of "La Passagère" would be worth about \$6,000 to \$8,500 today.

So far, one might argue that Bonnard and Toulouse-Lautrec being great painters, this rise merely reflects the rarity of original paintings and drawings by these artists. This contention becomes

untenable when one considers the parallel rise in prices for works by Chéret.

Jules Chéret (1836-1932)—to give him his full name, rarely used in the salesroom—began to be fashionable in his lifetime around 1870. He was primarily a poster designer. Even though he had dreams of being a painter, he must have realized that he didn't really have the qualification. He had something quite different: a talent for quick, witty, even sparkling sketches. His preparatory studies, often done in pastel or watercolor, heightened with gouache, show him at his best.

Five years ago Chéret's best was worth next to nothing. On November 20, 1968, Maitre Guy Loudmer knocked down one of his typical pastels at about \$3,000. Now, of course, this is not a poster, but an original work. Most professionals, however, will agree that, were it not for the poster, his pastels might well have gone unnoticed for a considerable period of time. The preparatory sketch for a poster made to advertise the "Bal Bullier," which sold for nearly \$4,000 at the same sale, had no artistic merit in the conventional sense. It just looks like a funny 1860 picture postcard. And his posters—the printed things—are quite expensive: "Quinquina Dubonnet" fetched \$300 at Sotheby's, on May 14, 1968.

Other designers who worked with Chéret, such as Georges de Feure, Eugène Grasset, Edmond Dulac, are now beginning to emerge from total oblivion. They are not likely to stay very long in their present \$20 to \$40 bracket.

Trend Recorded

This very recent promotion of a hitherto totally neglected category—of, shall we say, art?—owes little to the dealers themselves, or to the salesroom, which is merely recording the trend. The market was entirely built up by decorators and, in this respect, Great Britain has played a leading role. All the younger decorators, including David Hicks, have made use of these conveniently sized and less expensive bright-colored surfaces.

Dealers, of course, have now followed up—but to a lesser extent than one might imagine. In Paris, the birthplace of the poster, Marcel Lecomte and Paul Prouté, two well-known experts for prints, naturally sell some, as does the firm Lé Garret, Rue du Four, which used to print posters long ago.

But it is interesting to note that only one big Paris dealer, among those primarily selling pictures, also offers posters as a sideline. She is Eugénie Bérès at 25 Quai Voltaire. My personal guess is that this sideline is largely due to the fact that Eugénie Bérès started out by being interested in books and later in Japanese prints—in other words in printed things. Other dealers tend to sneer at this non-U merchandise.

In London where it all started, the O'Hanrahan Gallery, the Hilton Galleries (a new company which opened in 1968), the Mercury Gallery and London Graphic Society all go in for posters—but still no major picture-gallery really does this.

One might almost think that dealers are sulking and are not yet quite willing to pay for goods which they did not "discover."

A fine guidebook to Paris sales has just been published by the French art monthly *Connaissance des Arts*.

"Collective Guide 1970" (Gallimard, 208 pages) offers a cross-



Preparatory sketch for a poster by Chéret.

section of the sales that have taken place during the past season at the Hôtel Drouot and Galliera. The basic idea has been to select objects considered important or representative among those auctioned between September 1 and July 30 1968.

The illustrations—some in color—are excellent. Short introductions point out the main trends in the authors' view at the beginning of each section: European pottery, modern masters, chairs and armchairs, sculpture, tapestries and rugs, coins, Art Nouveau, furniture, Far Eastern art, prints, silver, old masters, decorative art, and objects for collectors.

The overall impression one gets is that all high-quality, undignified objets d'art in almost every category have gone up—this is very largely true. The writers also have had the courage to underline the beginning decline of the ordinary class of 18th-century furniture.

LONDON AUCTIONS

Turnover Up by \$17 Million for Fall '69

By Maxine Molyneux

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The first three months of the 1969-70 auction season have laid the foundation for new records.

London auction houses report substantial increases in turnover for last year. Sotheby's announced an increase of £3,797,983 (\$9,113,965), while Christie's has done particularly well with an 85 percent increase of £2,379,862 (\$8,051,669), accounted for, in part, by the success of sales abroad, notably in Geneva.

Although the boom is not easing off, the frenzied speculation of 1968 has given way to more careful buying. Money shortage has sent some good things to auction, but has also made buyers more discriminating than before. Large sums still change hands for exceptional works, and always will, but the speculators who put their money into art indiscriminately have realized their mistakes and are buying more wisely or not at all.

For example, the 1968 silver boom, a result of hundreds of thousands of pounds being converted into what was regarded as a gilt-edged investment, has waned considerably, and Sotheby's silver figures are significantly lower than last year's. Other markets, such as furniture, porcelain and arms and armor, are progressing steadily upward, with a more general acceptance of later pieces and, in the case of furniture, a sharp rise in prices for early oak, which has been underpriced for years.

As might have been expected, the most dramatic increases have occurred in the picture market. Christie's turnover for the last three months is up over 100 percent, while, for the Impressionists alone, Sotheby's have taken over £1 million (£2.4 million) more than in the same period last year.

The top prices were inevitably paid for paintings. The record at Sotheby's was £250,

• Sotheby's, Up \$9 Million

• Christie's, Up \$8 Million

months have revealed a significant increase of interest in British paintings. Sales of modern British pictures at Sotheby's and Christie's were both highly successful with many records shattered. Christopher Wood of Christie's, writing in the Connoisseur Art Sales Index, says that British paintings are at last beginning to find a realistic level, but the gap between, say, minor artists of the School of Paris and the English Virtuosists is still extremely wide.

Other areas of English painting due for a sharp increase are 18th and 19th-century portraits. Large quantities of 19th-century works, both English and European, are making good progress, with a steady demand for Dutch painters, Ruisdael for example, whose works are now in the £2,000 (\$11,000) bracket. Lesser known artists can still be bought for under £1,000 (\$2,400), but this situation will not last for long. Landscapes and fruit and flower pieces which a few years ago were in the £100 (\$240) bracket are now in the £2,000 (\$4,800) range, an indication of a strong market trend, likely to be confirmed many times as the 1970 season advances.

Around the Galleries in Rome

George D'Almeida, Gerald Kearns, Tyler School, Lamotteville, A. De Breschi 15. Through January.

George D'Almeida, a young American living in Rome, has been steadily showing the same kind of dreamy oils, a late flowering of abstract expressionism. The pleasing surfaces reflect moods in nature or perhaps they are the after-image of the traveler. Among the misty general views titled with specific dates, one in Aegean blues is the freshest. But though earlier smooth finish has now given way to looser, rougher handling, there has been little change over the years and it seems D'Almeida has settled into a mannerism too soon.

Gerald Kearns a Rome Prize fellow from California, shows clean, modish, minimal sculptures which are riveted, shiny, and innocent of any feeling.

Magritte and Masson, Galleria della Trinità, Via Gregoriana 50, through January.

The most delightful things in this graphics show are some small Magritte drawings that

would never be the same without the titles: "Chant du Rossignol" is composed of a few curling tendrils of lines that sing, a pen drawing of an ordinary pipe personified as the "Adult Man," a landscape is called "Train and Fish" and in the eye nestles the pencil drawing is called "Right and Left." All these are from 1938 or earlier, quite rare, and even more interesting is the amazingly sinister color etchings which accompany them. A surrealism in small doses is enchanting.

There are perhaps too many Masson etchings. Bursting with energy, they explore every known device of the noble craft. Color and whorls, in dry point, in aquatint, and even raised relief, are in endless variation, but Masson is caught in the web of his own lines, a printmaker's world where technique counts more than vision.

Graphics Etc. II Segno, Via Capo La Case 4, through January.

Although prints dominate this fine group show, lucidly there are no virtuous performances in printmaking; the image is all, technique is secondary. Massac outlined space animals or personages with odd spidery lines. Livi, Livi draws delicately etched leaves. Dashing Dan lithographs, some strange fairytale totems by Brauner, two deadpan Max Ernst birds, mainly gay puppets by Baj, a Magritte pearl balancing a rose—fantasy outweighs abstraction in this show. Of the latter, Mario Mollis's elegant whites, Ari's oil and a relief by Richter are the most handsome. And finally there are some small whimsical drawings by Genni subjects by Dominik, who has a line reminiscent of Cocteau.

Graphics Etc. II Segno, Via Capo La Case 4, through January.

Although prints dominate this fine group show, lucidly there are no virtuous performances in printmaking; the image is all, technique is secondary. Massac outlined space animals or personages with odd spidery lines. Livi, Livi draws delicately etched leaves. Dashing Dan lithographs, some strange fairytale totems by Brauner, two deadpan Max Ernst birds, mainly gay puppets by Baj, a Magritte pearl balancing a rose—fantasy outweighs abstraction in this show. Of the latter, Mario Mollis's elegant whites, Ari's oil and a relief by Richter are the most handsome. And finally there are some small whimsical drawings by Genni subjects by Dominik, who has a line reminiscent of Cocteau.

Francesco Lo Savio, La Salita, Via Gregoriana 5, through January.

Monographs by an Italian Pop artist who died young, called "Projects for Metals," are solid rectangles of various sizes surrounded by illegible handwriting. The most mystifying drawings I have ever seen, at most like an inventor's or composer's notes to himself, they are

inexplicably elegant. Or does the gallery provide this air of elegance?

Gallery Group, Schneider, Rampa Alighanelli 10, through January.

This uneven group show offers a few surprises: Don Aquilino's bronze reliefs of flowers are jewels, a splendid discovery—they are truly a painter's sculptures. An early curvy nude by Hadid, an erotic "Split Almond" by Zajac, smooth hieroglyphic totems by Etrog, the animals of Maci, some plastic games by Bugiani, are the most remembered among the other sculptures. And there is a glowing art nouveau lithograph by Joy Daventry and some multiple visions by Cosmatos and Gatti.

"Incastrati," Serendipity, Via Gregoriana 54, through January.

A group of architectonic small, fitted wooden constructions that may be handled. Didactic models—toys for the sophisticate—however obscure their use, they prove that architects are truly preoccupied with function and not with aesthetics.

EDITH SCHLOSS.

1,000 Years of Polish Art on View in England

LONDON, Jan. 2 (UPI)—A thousand years of Polish art with exhibits valued at \$2 million (\$8.6 million) goes on public view here tomorrow at the Royal Academy.

The 498 items—paintings, sculptures, tapestries, furniture, porcelain and illuminated manuscripts—form the largest Polish art exhibit ever staged abroad.

Many of the older, more fragile pieces are being displayed outside Poland for the last time.

The range is from the 10th century until today.

Smaller versions of the exhibition have already been shown in Paris and Chicago. It will be in London until March 1.

We are looking for a

Technical Director of Training

The man we seek must have experience in sales training, and training technology.

His task will involve the development of sales, supervisor, and management training for several thousand representatives in Germany. In addition, he will create the curriculum and oversee the training equipment (CCTV, rearview projection, etc.) to be used in a modern training facility now being built in Cologne.

This Technical Director of Training must either be a German or fluent in the German language.

If you are qualified and interested in this position, please submit your resume to:

Herald Tribune, Box no. D 1614

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

APPEARS EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY in the

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

To place an advertisement, contact one of the advertising representatives listed in the Classified Section of this paper

or:
Mr. T. Russell-Smith, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-28-90.

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

Lac Léman-Switzerland

For sale in very beautiful area between Vevey and Montreux

MASTER ESTATE

of about 10 rooms (of which 2 are for servants), kitchen,

pantry, 4 baths, 2-car garage.

Magnificently situated in 8,000-sq.m. park, with view on

lake and Alps.

Choice high-class bargain. Sale price: Sw.Fr. 1,600,000.

For information: Regie E. Floutek, Rue P. Ceresole, 12,

CH-1800-H Vevey (Swiss). Tel.: (021) 5186-12.

For information, please write: Box D 1612, Herald Tribune, Paris.

International technical company

located in center of The Hague, Holland, is moving into larger offices in eastern part of Holland and offers its present 4-story building for sale. Ideal premises for similar company or bank.

Total floor space 1,500 m² of which 483 m² offices, 406 m²

storage, 190 m² workshop. Total office was recently redecorated

and is in excellent condition. Building equipped with central heating and located on 738 m² property.

For information, please write: Box D 1612, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Job interview

EMILY GENAUER

Nostalgia Stalks The Whitney Annual

NEW YORK. It was a happy year, or so, say, 1915. Two young women in high shoes and full-length skirts were walking with obvious pleasure along a large, empty 1915-type landscape with a large, stylized "Judgment of Paris IV" that Marcel Duchamp had just painted.

But the time was 1969; the place was the Whitney Museum's just-living annual exhibition; the girls were members of the museum's staff, and the scene, which they loved because, they said, "it looks like *Manet*," was by an artist named John Clem Clarke.

You get the picture. Painterly (Clarke has to be looking) looking back to the past. A young audience, knowing nothing about painting it, even in its original form, nostalgia, and some-thing touchingly reminiscent of it.

What is given up, however, is the "new," survey of American art today to concentrate, rather, on those directions which seem to be generating the most creative excitement—but at the same time seeming very relaxed to find such a throwback.

And they really are. Among 143 works in this exhibition, in the series the Whitney Museum has presented, there are, for instance, next to no indications of that lively creative interest artists have recently displayed in the materials and methods of the new technology. Almost none of the pictures strain at traditional two-dimensional form. Virtually no jump, or wave, or make-over, or give back reflections. The majority can only be described as illustrational, or as what we used to call "painterly" (to indicate subtleties and qualities of texture). These are no labels that a couple of years ago would have guaranteed any young artist total security.

Mechanical

Is that good? Not necessarily, when the illustrations are mechanical one must look carefully to see they're not airbrushed photographs.

Not when the under, of which there are a considerable number, are so self-consciously and gleefully explicit that they might have called, in a less dismissive time, their dangling nipples.

Not when everything seems either a take-off or a put-on, although one of the latter, I just admit, is a fairly witty "I'm de force." It's Paul George's "Return of the Muse," a 20-foot-long composition assembling about three dozen recognizable figures in a New York world pantheon identifiable.

Park Avenue at 42nd Street, a pastiche recalling in composition and attitude pictures coming from Raphael's "School of Athens" to Courbet's "Burial of Ormance" and Toulouse-Lautrec's parody of Paris de l'Orvain's "Sacred Wood Dear to the Arts and Muses."

I'd rather have these points of departure than Maxfield Parrish, such American 19th-century beauties as William Allen Drury in his picture in the now called "Self-Improvement."

But several artists at the Whitney are less open in their working. There's an untitled work by Kestutis Zukauskas which could be a Giarner cut up into small pieces and rearranged.

There's another by Al Held. It bold black linear passages, which look like a fragment of quartz Davis.

Minimal Equipment

But enough of this cataloguing. If it covers lack of invention in an artist, in a critic exposes a familiarity which should be taken for granted as standard but minimal equipment.

The leaves still unconsidered he painterly qualities in the new Whitney Museum exhibition pictures. But these are unique, too. Paint texture used to be exploited by artists for

one or both of two reasons: nuances of tone and richness of pigment established the surface and substance of what was depicted. Or they were used simply for their sensuous qualities, as in many abstractions.

That occurs in some works in the Whitney now. Singularly effective as an eye-pleaser is Theodore Singer's "Drift IV," a composition of horizontal stripes so delicate in their tonal gradations as to slip, glisten, from pink to blue, or yellow to green, so they recall strips of mother-of-pearl, or maybe that old-fashioned material we used to call watered silk.

But, in most cases, the painters seem to be using texture to make a statement. It reads, I think, "This is handmade." And maybe that's the key to the whole exhibition expressed in emphasis, on precisely drawn human figures, nostalgia for the remote and recent past and de-emphasis on technological invention.

I can't quarrel with that. I could just wish the artists singled out by the Whitney for inclusion in its annual report were more imaginative and personal. And I think, if I were a painter of around 40 or more, I would, even if I were tapped, stay out of the Whitney annuals for a while. Imitation may be the sincerest form of flattery, but parody is not.

Years end, incidentally, always stir reflections on what kind of time it has been. The



'Judgment of Paris IV,' oil on canvas by John Clem Clarke.

end of 1969 provokes thoughts about the closing decade, as well.

Actually, there's an interesting paradox in the area of the visual arts. Change comes faster here than in the theater, or music, or movie-making. The reason is plain. Artists work alone. They need persuades no investors or impresarios that their ideas and visions can be translated into profit and praise.

Yet innovation, fast as it comes, is not quickly abandoned. We think of Picasso as a pinwheel among artists, moving from blue period, to pink, to cubist, etc. We forget that he stayed with analytical cubism

alone (there were other kinds for about ten years). The abstract expressionists dominated the New York and in time, the international art scene for about 15 years. Several wars were fought while artists battled over that one, only to abandon the field at the end.

It's on this account that the 1960s were especially interesting. Things came and went with atypical speed. I turn to a review of the Whitney's annual exhibition of 1968. It was dominated by the works of men who might loosely be called magic realists (such as Andrew Wyeth, Jared French) neo-impressionists like David Park, Sidney Simon, abstract expres-

sionists (Tworkov, Yunkers, Donat).

To certain of these styles of painting the Whitney ten years later (as in a highly precise nude called "Squat," by John Mandel), is closer than it has been to anything in between.

It's in what it doesn't have that the 1969 show is even more significant: next to none of the pop that was born and died since 1955 (except for a few threemonth monuments like Wayne Thiebaud's "Tig Stand"); next to no op (unless you want to count those numerous color-changing stripes of Theodore Stiger). Hard-edge? There's Kenneth Noland's 30-foot-wide surface of horizontal awning stripes. Protest painting? It's still happening, but you won't see it in the Whitney annual.

If you're going to make room for pictures 30 feet wide, obviously a lot that might otherwise be shown has got to go.

ART IN LONDON

Four Exhibitions With an Exotic Note

By Max Wykes-Joyce

LONDON. Jan. 2.—The new decade starts in London with shows from every corner of the earth.

At the Alwin Gallery, 56 Brook Street, a Cree Indian named Allen Sapp is holding his first exhibition in Europe. The Crees were the buffalo hunters of the North American plains; Sapp (his Indian name Latinized is Sapostaken) was born into a comparatively affluent family, but sickness and loneliness dogged his earlier years.

He began to paint in watercolors the simple lake and forest life of the Eagle Hills in northern Saskatchewan, where was situated the Red Pheasant reserve on which he lived. For many years, he supplemented his welfare checks by the occasional sale of a painting for a few dollars, until 1967, when a local doctor began to take an interest in Sapp's painting, to encourage him, and to market his work in a way proper to his artistic merit.

Almost totally illiterate, Sapp has an acute visual perception. And one would have to go very far to find so accurate a portrayal of his very distinctive woodland. Sapp's work offers more than a simple representation: a feeling for the land and for the life of the land is a part of the artist's subconscious inheritance.

'Gathering Roots'
by Allen Sapp.

solidly painted and singularly impressive works.

On the isolated East African plateau, south of Zanzibar on the southern borders of Tanzania and in Mozambique, live the Makonde, a Bantu people. A collection of Makonde sculpture, running through the month at the Grosvenor Gallery, 30 Davies Street, is our introduction to an art form wholly unfamiliar to us.

The Makonde creation myth speaks of the first man as a sculptor, who carved the first woman from a tree trunk, which overnight came alive and provided the tribe with its ancestral mother. It is clear, therefore, that sculpture and the sculptor play a central part in Makonde culture. Carved in ebony, some pieces are single figures, some are groups or rather towers of persons, some of the Serpent Spirit, often in some sort of conjunction with the female figure.

The great power of the Serpent Spirit in Makonde ritual gives even the human forms a snake-coiled attitude, the limbs spidery and attenuated, and the postures contorted. For all that, these carvings, mostly by unnamed contemporaries, are extremely powerful and apt to make us reassess our attitude toward sculpture.

At Lord's Gallery, 26 Wellington Road, St. John's Wood, is an excellent show of posters, arranged in conjunction with the publication of a new book on the subject by Bevis Hillier. Beginning with Chretien and Lauret, it ends with some of the 1963 student rising in Paris posters. In between are English treasures such as Beardsley and the Beaglesford brothers; American genii such as Penfield's series for Harper's and Carquille's for Lippincott's; some good *entre-guerre* specimens including works by Steinlen, Van Dongen and Rex Whistler.

The Egyptian seal, one of the largest in existence, does not divulge its owner's name, Mrs. Vermeule said. But it reveals the names of two fifth dynasty kings under whom the seal owner held important posts. The combined dates of the two pharaohs—Menkauhor and Djedkare—were 2497 to 2450 B.C.

"One can only speculate how the seal got loose," Mrs. Vermeule said. "Perhaps the court sent some kind of diplomatic or commercial ambassador to the still unexplored countries bordering the great green sea. Was the courier murdered or married abroad, to pass his large gold seal on to the family of a royal princess in a coastal kingdom of those still barbaric but energetic lands?"

On the Market

The early Bronze Age gold board from a coastal tomb somewhere in the eastern half of the Mediterranean is now the only one known of its kind and general size, except for one that was reported found by James Mellaart in Turkey ten years ago but that no one but the archaeologist has ever reported seeing.

There are 137 pieces of jewelry in the Boston treasure, weighing, in all, 22 pounds in 18-karat metal. At the time of fashioning, gold was apparently in plentiful supply. For, unlike later funerary furnishings, the bracelets, necklaces, hair and other ornaments are of solid and even massive construction.

Simple and even severe in design, the shining gold is a homogeneous collection, found all together in a burial mound—probably that of a princess, judging from the lavish display.

Frederic Daquin

Besides the wealth and rank indicated, the gold treasure can be closely dated. For with the handsome ornaments was found a nearly three-inch-high Egyptian cylinder seal of gold, inscribed with the names of two pharaohs—the dates of whose reigns are known.

Except for a few pieces, the famous gold treasure found in early Bronze Age Troy in 1873 by Heinrich Schliemann vanished during World War II. One report had it that the Trojan gold was lost in bombings along with other treasure from the Berlin museums; another that the gold was removed for safekeeping to Pomerania, was buried in a potato field and was found by peasants and melted down.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Loring book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet.

H.S. VANTAGE Press, 220 W. 31st St., New York, N.Y.

Call: Pr. R. Beck (212) 525-2447.

GERMANY—MUNICH

The English-Language Baptist Church

64 Munich on Holzstr. 9 has a.s. at

11-16 and Worth 12-14. Inform: Tel.

658264, Pastor R. W. Terry.

FRANCE—PARIS

THE AMERICAN CATHEDRAL

23 Ave. George-V, Paris-8e.

Ecclesiastical Services: 8:30

Sunday School: 10:45

Very Rev. Stephen L. Ridge, D.D., Dean

Canon J. McNamee-N.J. French, org.

Episcopal—All Denominations invited

FRANCE—PARIS

THE AMERICAN CHURCH

85 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7e.

Morning Worship: 11:15.

Dr. Ernest G. Haugen, preaching.

K. J. Pendleton, Organist.

(Interdenominational)

FRANCE—PARIS

CHRISTIAN CHURCH OF THE FAITHFUL

3rd Victoria Street, 75008 Paris-8e.

11:30 a.m. Mass, 11:30 p.m. Evensong.

Fr. Georges L. Williams, Vicar.

INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP CHURCH

80 Rue de la Paix, Paris-8e.

11:30 a.m. Mass, 12:30 p.m. Evensong.

Fr. Georges L. Williams, Vicar.

SWITZERLAND—ZURICH

INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP CHURCH

80 Rue de la Paix, Paris-8e.

11:30 a.m. Mass, 12:30 p.m. Evensong.

Fr. Georges L. Williams, Vicar.

FRANCE—PARIS

THE AMERICAN CHURCH

85 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7e.

Morning Worship: 11:15.

Dr. Ernest G. Haugen, preaching.

K. J. Pendleton, Organist.

(Interdenominational)

FRANCE—PARIS

THE AMERICAN CHURCH

85 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7e.

Morning Worship: 11:15.

Dr. Ernest G. Haugen, preaching.

K. J. Pendleton, Organist.

(Interdenominational)

FRANCE—PARIS

THE AMERICAN CHURCH

85 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7e.

Morning Worship: 11:15.

Dr. Ernest G. Haugen, preaching.

K. J. Pendleton, Organist.

(Interdenominational)

FRANCE—PARIS

THE AMERICAN CHURCH

85 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7e.

Morning Worship: 11:15.

Dr. Ernest G. Haugen, preaching.

K. J. Pendleton, Organist.

(Interdenominational)

FRANCE—PARIS

THE AMERICAN CHURCH

85 Qu

New York Stock Exchange Trading

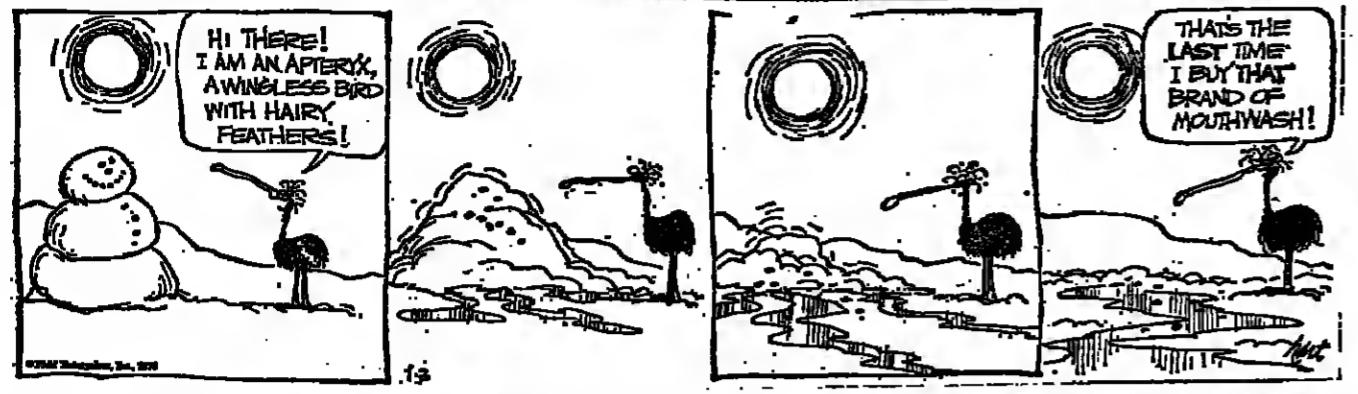
1968 — Stocks and High, Low, Div. In \$										1969 — Stocks and High, Low, Div. In \$										1970 — Stocks and High, Low, Div. In \$									
St.	100s	First.	High	Low	Last.	Chg.	St.	100s	First.	High	Low	Last.	Chg.	St.	100s	First.	High	Low	Last.	Chg.									
38%	2134 Abacus	.49	24%	25%	24%	+ .34	77	57	C Int'l	pfa.50	2350	59	60%	59	60%	+21%	10216	5714 FairchC	.50	159	93	95	93	55%	+1%				
26%	6416 AbbLifB	1.10	48	7616	7464	-75%	-34	25	16%	CentIPs	1.12	84	17%	18	17%	+ .46	2414	10%	Fair Hill	.15g	46	12%	134	124	13	13	10%		
30%	41% ACF Ind	2.40	48	494	4914	-49%	-14	2614	19%	Cent La	1.1	5	22%	22%	22%	+ .34	2714	16%	Fairmont	1	4	18%	184	184	185	185	+1%		
20%	21 AcmeCv	1.40	6	23%	24	-23%	+ 14	21%	16%	CentMPw	1.16	54	16%	16%	16%	+ .46	1714	9%	Falstaff	.40	31	10	104	10	104	104	+1%		
54%	3714 Acme Mkt	.45	17	19%	18	-17%	+ 14	45%	36%	Cent SW	1.80	30	40%	40%	40%	+ .46	2314	16%	Fam Fin	1.20	13	12%	124	124	124	124	+1%		
30%	1214 AdamE	1.61g	16	401	41	-39%	+ 14	3012	21%	Cent Soys	.50	41	28%	28%	28%	+ .46	2412	11%	Far West Fin	1.20	16	12%	124	124	124	124	+1%		
22%	1156 Ad Mill	.20	31	16	16%	-16%	+ 46	2974	1616	CentU	.800	56	21%	22%	21%	+ .46	8714	11%	Fas Int'l	.471	9	24	24	24	24	24	+1%		
85	59 Address	1.40	21	12%	14	-12%	+ 44	52%	52%	Corra	1.00	146	24%	24%	24%	+ .46	4114	22%	Fedders	.40	33	33	33	33	33	33	+1%		
20%	1212 Admiral	.40	13	60%	60%	-60%	+ 34	3612	19%	Corntec	.40	11	2%	2%	2%	+ .42	2714	23%	FedFog	1.80	12	24%	24%	24	24	24	+1%		
65%	33 ArmetLil	1.40	73	39	39%	-39%	+ 14	3014	21%	Cessna A	.80	62	24%	24%	24%	+ .46	2914	16%	FedPac Elec	.12	7	17%	18%	176	184	184	+1%		
32%	1214 Aquile Co	.2	1	38	38%	-38%	+ 14	2914	18%	CPI Stl	.408	2	19%	19%	19%	+ .42	2914	16%	FedPac Int'l	.12	21	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	+1%		
45%	2144 Air Prod	.50b	15	40	40%	-40%	+ 14	3214	12%	Chadern Inc	.45	12%	12%	12%	12%	+ .46	3514	16%	FedPep	.12	9	21	21%	21%	21%	21%	+1%		
1074	1414 Air Rd pfa.475	.110	110	110	110	110	110	46	46%	Charter NY	.20	47	47%	47%	47%	+ .46	2314	12%	FedPep	.11.5	210	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	+1%		
34%	16 Air Rd 1.15g	.16	155	164	176%	-16%	+ 11%	5812	42%	Chasefin	1.80	53	22%	22%	22%	+ .52	2614	12%	FedSigs	.40	11	24%	24%	24	24	24	+1%		
184	6% AJ Industries	.179	7%	7%	0%	-7%	+ 11	3612	19%	Chicker Mot	.3	19	19%	19%	19%	+ .42	4714	32%	FedTech	.1	46	37%	37%	37%	37%	37%	+1%		
20%	15% Al Gas	1.10	1	16%	16%	-16%	+ 16%	4974	23%	Chemetra B	.10	20	23%	23%	23%	+ .42	3114	8%	FedMfg Inv	.1	2	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	+1%		
30%	32% AlbertoC	.28	65	35%	36%	-35%	+ 34	68%	51	ChemNY	2.60	36	59%	59%	59%	+ .59	1914	9%	Ferro Co	.70	4	24	24%	24%	24%	24%	+1%		
20%	24 AlcanAlu	1.20	61	25%	24%	-20%	+ 46	1814	9%	Chemway	.20	44	12%	12%	12%	+ .42	2114	11%	Fibrelord	.70	21	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	+1%		
20%	17% AlcoStand	.26	18	20%	20%	-20%	+ 14	41%	32%	Chesn	1.80	31	51%	51%	51%	+ .51	3314	12%	FielM	.140	3	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	+1%		
3042	20% AlcoStand	.20	27	28%	28%	-28%	+ 14	51%	52%	ChesEast III	.1	10	10%	10%	10%	+ .42	3714	15%	Film Federat	.20	24	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	+1%		
28%	11 AlcoStand	.20	35	13	13%	-12%	+ 14	5012	14%	ChicEast I	.10	10	10%	10%	10%	+ .42	3814	16%	Firsche	.160	24	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	+1%		
62%	35% AllegLud	2.40	8	44%	44%	-44%	+ 14	79	43%	ChMSPP	.85	1	48%	48%	48%	+ .48	4814	35%	Fist Chrt	2.29	70	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	+1%		
6%	43 AllegLud	.2	8	44%	44%	-44%	+ 14	7712	35%	ChMSPP	.85	2	36%	36%	36%	+ .46	3414	16%	Fist City	2.40	55	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	+1%		
25%	19% AllegLud	.12	39	21	21	-20%	+ 14	51%	52%	ChMSPP	.85	1	48%	48%	48%	+ .48	4914	34%	Fist City	2.40	7	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	+1%		
20%	23% AllegLud	.12	30	24%	24%	-24%	+ 14	51%	52%	ChMSPP	.85	1	48%	48%	48%	+ .48	4914	34%	Fist City	2.40	7	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	+1%		
21%	11 AllegLud	.12	30	30%	30%	-30%	+ 14	51%	52%	ChMSPP	.85	1	48%	48%	48%	+ .48	4914	34%	Fist City	2.40	7	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	+1%		
21%	11 AllegLud	.12	30	30%	30%	-30%	+ 14	51%	52%	ChMSPP	.85	1	48%	48%	48%	+ .48	4914	34%	Fist City	2.40	7	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	+1%		
21%	11 AllegLud	.12	30	30%	30%	-30%	+ 14	51%	52%	ChMSPP	.85	1	48%	48%	48%	+ .48	4914	34%	Fist City	2.40	7	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	+1%		
21%	11 AllegLud	.12	30	30%	30%	-30%	+ 14	51%	52%	ChMSPP	.85	1	48%	48%	48%	+ .48	4914	34%	Fist City	2.40	7	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	+1%		
21%	11 AllegLud	.12	30	30%	30%	-30%	+ 14	51%	52%	ChMSPP	.85	1	48%	48%	48%	+ .48	4914	34%	Fist City	2.40	7	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	+1%		
21%	11 AllegLud	.12	30	30%	30%	-30%	+ 14	51%	52%	ChMSPP	.85	1	48%	48%	48%	+ .48	4914	34%	Fist City	2.40	7	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	+1%		
21%	11 AllegLud	.12	30	30%	30%	-30%	+ 14	51%	52%	ChMSPP	.85	1	48%	48%	48%	+ .48	4914	34%	Fist City	2.40	7	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	+1%		
21%	11 AllegLud	.12	30	30%	30%	-30%	+ 14	51%	52%	ChMSPP	.85	1	48%	48%	48%	+ .48	4914	34%	Fist City	2.40	7	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	+1%		
21%	11 AllegLud	.12	30	30%	30%	-30%	+ 14	51%	52%	ChMSPP	.85	1	48%	48%	48%	+ .48	4914	34%	Fist City	2.40	7	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	+1%		
21%	11 AllegLud	.12	30	30%	30%	-30%	+ 14	51%	52%	ChMSPP	.85	1	48%	48%	48%	+ .48	4914	34%	Fist City	2.40	7	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	+1%		
21%	11 AllegLud	.12	30	30%	30%	-30%	+ 14	51%	52%	ChMSPP	.85	1	48%	48%	48%	+ .48	4914	34%	Fist City	2.40	7	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	+1%		
21%	11 AllegLud	.12	30	30%	30%	-30%	+ 14	51%	52%	ChMSPP	.85	1	48%	48%	48%	+ .48	4914	34%	Fist City	2.40	7	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	+1%		
21%	11 AllegLud	.12	30	30%	30%	-30%	+ 14	51%	52%	ChMSPP	.85	1	48%	48%	48%	+ .48	4914	34%	Fist City										

1969 - Stocks and Div. to \$															
		Stocks		First		High		Low		Last		Chg.		Net	
		100s.		Div.		High		Low		Div.		Last		Chg.	
62 45% InfraMiner pf 4	1	48	46	48	48	+114									
36% 12 Inf Min. pf 4	22	125	135	124	124	+46									
44% 22 Inf Nick. L.	21	231	234	246	231	+72									
46 34% Inf Pap. L.	159	171	274	306	281	+174									
75% 16% Inf Pap. pf 4	223	60	87	60	60	+242									
19% 11% Inf Recif.	9	136	136	12	131	+16									
30% 10% Inf Sel. L.	7	274	375	375	375	+46									
80% 16% Inf T. L.	334	593	595	595	595	+56									
115% 98% InfT&T pf 4	1	110	112	110	110	+111									
111 89% ITT pf 4	19	102	109	109	109	+10									
104 84% ITT pf 4	91	974	98	974	98	+34									
85% 49% ITT pfL 50	150	281	285	285	285	+27									
47% 21% ITT Util. L.	11	246	254	248	251	+42									
47% 23% Itel Util. A	6	257	261	259	254	+36									
13% 21% Itel Util. pf 12	2	226	226	226	226	+34									
29% 19% Interpace L.	4	23	22	23	23	+36									
26% 15% Int'l Brand	30	12	164	174	164	+34									
22% 16% InterPac	57	87	92	87	86	+24									
75% 16% Iowa Bed.	9	323	324	324	324	+12									
20% 14% Ia ET LP	128	16	170	19	170	+16									
34 24% Ia GE L.	52	206	207	206	206	+16									
27% 19% Ia P&S	32	19	216	214	216	+16									
25% 24% Ia Poco Hosp.	31	11	245	35	244	+16									
35% 24% Ia PTE Imp.	55	262	262	591	591	+246									
141 113 ITT Sv pf 50	1	120	130	130	130	+1									
J - K															
31% 17% JacksonAtL	24	24	124	134	126	+26									
18% 5% JackAnt pf 40	4	9	94	94	92	+16									
18% 7% Jaeger	20	14	94	10	92	+16									
55 20% JapanF 1.475	94	475	475	475	475	+16									
37 24% Japan fm.495	22	401	42	401	401	+16									
24% 16% JefcoPilot	30	30	30	30	30	+16									
55% 42% Jewel Co. 1.50	30	449	449	449	449	+16									
40 27% Jim Wall	150	21	31	31	31	+16									
117 32% JimWatt pf 2	1	94	94	94	94	+16									
44% 33% JimWY pfL 50	77	84	365	365	365	+16									
117 34% JimWY pfL 20	1	94	94	94	94	+16									
42% 36% JohnMan	120	59	295	301	294	+26									
101 30% JohnJohn	308	82	1801	1801	1751	+16									
51% 24% John Svc.	60	19	306	301	201	+16									
57% 47% JohnSvC pf 2	2	58	58	57	57	+16									
65% 45% JonLoesn	205	501	501	501	501	+16									
34% 17% JonesLan	135	26	10	301	18	+26									
89 54% Jones&L pf 5	240	60	60	59	59	+24									
30% 22% Jorgenson	7	231	226	226	226	+16									
37% 27% Jostens	40	23	34	34	34	+16									
44% 25% Joy Mfg. L.	40	254	441	441	441	+16									
41% 21% Kaisler Al. 1	33	372	301	301	294	+16									
95 72% Kaisl S7p47.5	1	775	775	775	775	+16									
97 72% Kaisl S7p47.5	1	774	774	774	774	+16									
95% 1 Kaisl S7p47.5	1	76	76	74	76	+16									
85 62% KaislA pf 12	1	60	66	64	64	+16									
20% 17% Kaisl Co.	50	5	326	221	226	+16									
50 22% Kaisl Co. pf 4	2	31	33	33	33	+16									
54% 34 KC Soulnd pf 1	20	1	351	154	154	+16									
17% 14% KC Sou pf 1	20	154	154	154	154	+16									
20% 20% Kan GE 1.40	20	22	226	226	226	+16									
24% 16% KanPwl 1.18	12	191	194	196	194	+16									
20% 18% KanPwl 1.18	12	104	104	104	104	+16									
54% 29% Kast Brd.	24	64	49	49	47	+16									
22% 10% KawecBr. 205	25	194	201	194	194	+16									
40% 25% Kaylor Ro.	50	1	291	284	284	+16									
32% 21% Keebler	120	1	216	216	216	+16									
63% 17% Kelle Ind.	50	11	274	274	274	+16									
52% 35% Kelsey	130	11	274	274	274	+16									
50% 34% Kendall	40	66	46	46	45	+16									
24% 22% Kennmet	80	7	231	226	226	+16									
37% 25% Josten	40	23	34	34	34	+16									
44% 25% Joy Mfg. L.	40	254	441	441	441	+16									
20% 17% KingsDSI	40	22	164	194	194	+16									
65% 57% Kinney pfL 25	121	591	61	591	61	+16									
50% 41% Kirsch Co. 1	1	481	481	481	481	+16									
84% 41% KLM A 2.49	1	50													

PEANUTS



B.C.



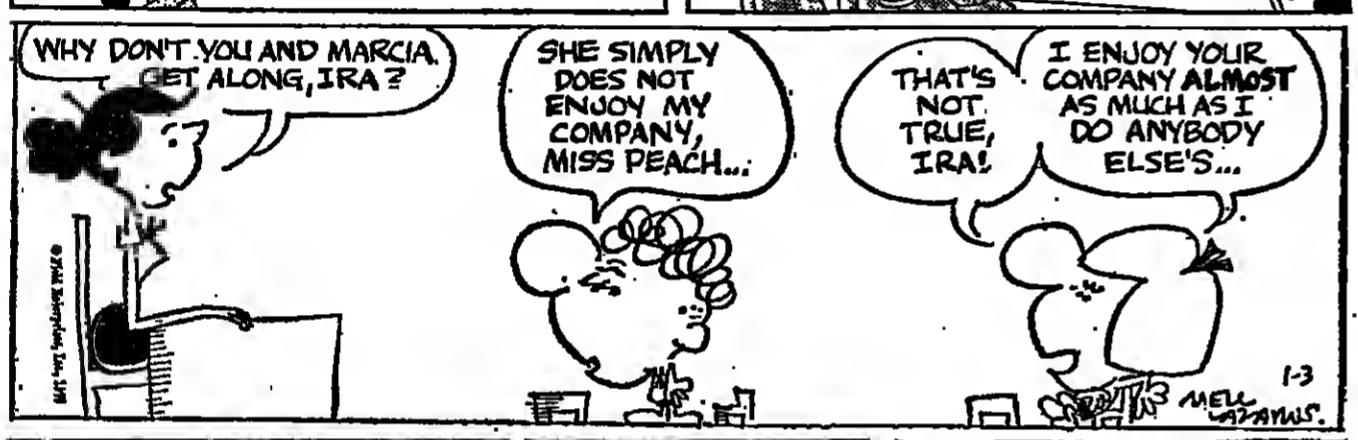
L.I.L.A.B.N.E.R.



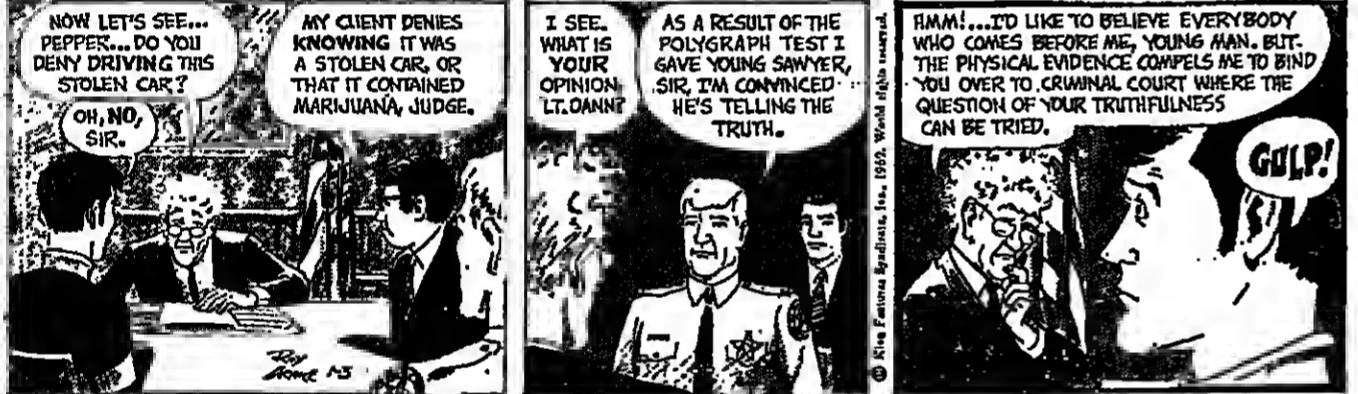
B.E.E.T.L.E.B.A.I.L.E.V.



M.I.S.S.P.E.A.C.H.



B.U.Z.S.A.W.Y.E.R.



W.I.Z.A.R.D.of



R.E.X.M.O.R.G.A.N.M.D.



P.O.G.O.



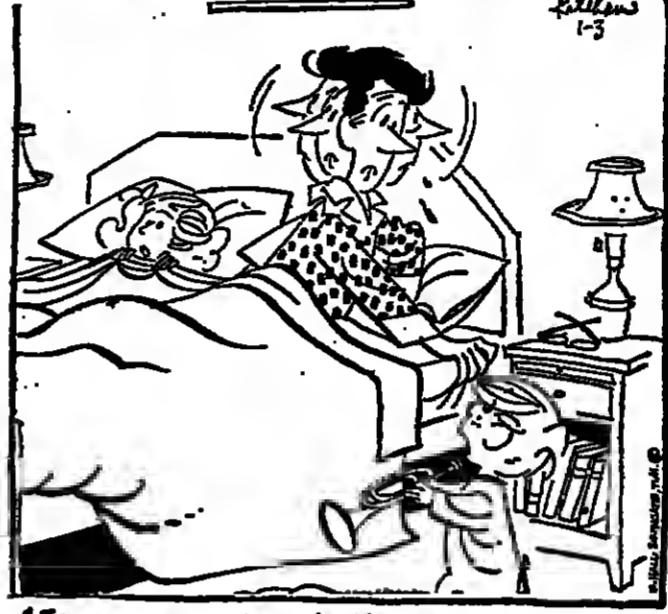
R.I.P.K.I.R.K.



BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



THAT WAS MESS CALL. I'M HUNGRY!

JUMBLE—*that scrambled word game*

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NAGGI

CEPEN

DAVTOR

BAILUR

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumble: BLOAT UPPER POROUS TANKER.

Answer: In older times this might have made a fierce smart—A SLAP.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A "□□□-□□□"

(Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRI

Texas Saves Face, No. 1 Spot

h and 2 at the 10, Longhorns Disdain Field Goal and Win

By Shirley Povich

DALLAS, Jan. 3 (AP).—Texas gunned down Notre Dame in the Cotton Bowl with barely a minute to play, to save face and also its No. 1 national ranking. This was not the way the Texans had planned it, a desperate last quarter shot-out with the illogical, underdog Irish, but at the finish they could rejoice, for many reasons.

Notre Dame was threatening to shake the rust of 45 years between bowl games and bring off the upset of the ages in the Cotton Bowl, mostly with defense and the spunk of their skinny quarterback, Joe Theismann. But the Irish had no firepower to match the stampeding ball carriers of Texas, and in the final minutes no defense to contain them.

For the game's first three periods, the Irish defense was a valiant thing against the wishbone-T formation that gave Texas quarterback James Street more options than Gaylord Ravelin with a stacked deck. But when time was running out and there was need for the Texans to get on their horses, the team that was held to one touchdown in the first three quarters punched home two in the last ten minutes to wipe out Notre Dame leads of 10-7 and 17-14 and win it 21-21.

The biggest Texas play didn't score a touchdown. It was the do-or-die call by coach Darrell Royal from the sidelines on a fourth-and-two situation on the Irish 10, against a stiffened Notre Dame defense. Barely two minutes remained. Texas wasn't settling for a field goal that would tie, and if they didn't get a first down they were doubtless dead in this one.

As Royal had guessed, in that big fourth-down at the Irish 10, the Notre Dame defense would be stacked against Worster, who had been averaging 7.8 yards all day. And there had been whispers previous huddles. Cotton Spreyer, Texas' best pass receiver, had said he could beat his man. That's what they called Jim Street to Spreyer, and Spreyer beat his man and had a first down on the Irish 2, and from there Texas punched over the winning touchdown.

It was well that Texas won, because a creeping embarrassment was enveloping coach Royal, who had made a call of dubious wisdom at the outset. When Texas won the toss, it elected to kick off, as if in scorn and contempt of the Irish, and it cost Texas three points with Notre Dame going from the kickoff to a field goal.

And young Spreyer got them another touchdown to make it 10-0, with a splendid pass to split end Tom Gatewood, a bomb that was good for 54 yards, and now it was more awkward for Texas.

Texas was showing that fierce running power except when it counted, in Irish territory, for most of the first three quarters. Magnificent in the Irish defense was linebacker Bob Olson, who was rocking Texas backs who showed their nose beyond the scrummage line. Theismann had no running game, even falter matching Texas's to call on, but he had a fund of nerve and he was keeping the Texas defense in jitters with his Mr. Cool attitude, side-stepping tacklers and dashing for big gains when he found no receivers. Theismann lacked but one yard of being his team's biggest gainer rushing.

Both quarterbacks were working

Penn State Intercepts Missouri

By Gordon S. White Jr.

MIAAMI, Jan. 3 (NYT).—Penn State's mighty defense played the most magnificent game in its amazing recent history, holding explosive Missouri time and again intercepting a record seven passes to enable the undefeated Nittany Lions to beat the Tigers, 10-3, in the Orange Bowl last night.

The victory extended Penn State's undefeated streak to 30 games over

a three-year span.

The Nittany Lions defense virtually blanketed a team that scored 40 or more points in each of its last four games while moving to the Big Eight championship.

It was Penn State's 22nd straight victory since a 17-17 tie with Florida State in the 1967 Gator Bowl and its second straight victory in the Orange Bowl. The Nittany Lions beat Kansas, 15-14, last year.

It was well that Texas won, because a creeping embarrassment was enveloping coach Royal, who had made a call of dubious wisdom at the outset. When Texas won the toss, it elected to kick off, as if in scorn and contempt of the Irish, and it cost Texas three points with Notre Dame going from the kickoff to a field goal.

And young Spreyer got them another touchdown to make it 10-0,

with a splendid pass to split end Tom Gatewood, a bomb that was good for 54 yards, and now it was more awkward for Texas.

Texas was showing that fierce running power except when it counted, in Irish territory, for most of the first three quarters. Magnificent in the Irish defense was linebacker Bob Olson, who was rocking Texas backs who showed their nose beyond the scrummage line.

Theismann had no running game, even falter matching Texas's to call on, but he had a fund of nerve and he was keeping the Texas defense in jitters with his Mr. Cool attitude, side-stepping tacklers and dashing for big gains when he found no receivers. Theismann lacked but one yard of being his team's biggest gainer rushing.

Both quarterbacks were working

the Lions to a 10-0 lead in the first 12 minutes of action. Then kept two passes each and Gary Burkhart in his final game became the winning starting quarterback for one when he intercepted with a 20-yard straight run, including a 20 high school games.

This quarterback, who only wins, tossed a touchdown pass to Lydell one. Landis returned that final one. Landis returned that final

29-yard field goal and it was

all the defense needed. Penn State has the longest undefeated streak since Oklahoma went unbroken through 48 games from 1953

and 1954.

Once behind, Missouri quarterback Terry McMillan was forced to throw more than he might otherwise have done. Caught between the rush up front, led by Mike Reid and Steve Smeal, and close coverage by the linebackers and pass defenders, McMillan threw six of the seven interceptions, an Orange Bowl game record.

George Landis, a defensive back; Dennis Onkotz, a linebacker, and

Chuck Burkhardt, the quarterback held in low regard by many, led

the Lions to a 10-0 lead in the first 12 minutes of action. Then kept two passes each and Gary

Burkhart in his final game became the winning starting quarterback for one when he intercepted with a 20-yard straight run, including a 20 high school games.

This quarterback, who only wins, tossed a touchdown pass to Lydell one. Landis returned that final

29-yard field goal and it was

all the defense needed. Penn

State has the longest undefeated

streak since Oklahoma went unbroken through 48 games from 1953

and 1954.

Once behind, Missouri quarterback Terry McMillan was forced to

throw more than he might otherwise have done. Caught between

the rush up front, led by Mike Reid and Steve Smeal, and close coverage

by the linebackers and pass

defenders, McMillan threw six of

the seven interceptions, an Orange

Bowl game record.

George Landis, a defensive back;

Dennis Onkotz, a linebacker, and

Chuck Burkhardt, the quarterback held in low regard by many, led

the Lions to a 10-0 lead in the first 12 minutes of action. Then kept two passes each and Gary

Burkhart in his final game became the winning starting quarterback for one when he intercepted with a 20-yard straight run, including a 20 high school games.

This quarterback, who only wins, tossed a touchdown pass to Lydell one. Landis returned that final

29-yard field goal and it was

all the defense needed. Penn

State has the longest undefeated

streak since Oklahoma went unbroken through 48 games from 1953

and 1954.

Once behind, Missouri quarterback Terry McMillan was forced to

throw more than he might otherwise have done. Caught between

the rush up front, led by Mike Reid and Steve Smeal, and close coverage

by the linebackers and pass

defenders, McMillan threw six of

the seven interceptions, an Orange

Bowl game record.

George Landis, a defensive back;

Dennis Onkotz, a linebacker, and

Chuck Burkhardt, the quarterback held in low regard by many, led

the Lions to a 10-0 lead in the first 12 minutes of action. Then kept two passes each and Gary

Burkhart in his final game became the winning starting quarterback for one when he intercepted with a 20-yard straight run, including a 20 high school games.

This quarterback, who only wins, tossed a touchdown pass to Lydell one. Landis returned that final

29-yard field goal and it was

all the defense needed. Penn

State has the longest undefeated

streak since Oklahoma went unbroken through 48 games from 1953

and 1954.

Once behind, Missouri quarterback Terry McMillan was forced to

throw more than he might otherwise have done. Caught between

the rush up front, led by Mike Reid and Steve Smeal, and close coverage

by the linebackers and pass

defenders, McMillan threw six of

the seven interceptions, an Orange

Bowl game record.

George Landis, a defensive back;

Dennis Onkotz, a linebacker, and

Chuck Burkhardt, the quarterback held in low regard by many, led

the Lions to a 10-0 lead in the first 12 minutes of action. Then kept two passes each and Gary

Burkhart in his final game became the winning starting quarterback for one when he intercepted with a 20-yard straight run, including a 20 high school games.

This quarterback, who only wins, tossed a touchdown pass to Lydell one. Landis returned that final

29-yard field goal and it was

all the defense needed. Penn

State has the longest undefeated

streak since Oklahoma went unbroken through 48 games from 1953

and 1954.

Once behind, Missouri quarterback Terry McMillan was forced to

throw more than he might otherwise have done. Caught between

the rush up front, led by Mike Reid and Steve Smeal, and close coverage

by the linebackers and pass

defenders, McMillan threw six of

the seven interceptions, an Orange

Bowl game record.

George Landis, a defensive back;

Dennis Onkotz, a linebacker, and

Chuck Burkhardt, the quarterback held in low regard by many, led

the Lions to a 10-0 lead in the first 12 minutes of action. Then kept two passes each and Gary

Burkhart in his final game became the winning starting quarterback for one when he intercepted with a 20-yard straight run, including a 20 high school games.

This quarterback, who only wins, tossed a touchdown pass to Lydell one. Landis returned that final

29-yard field goal and it was

all the defense needed. Penn

State has the longest undefeated

streak since Oklahoma went unbroken through 48 games from 1953

and 1954.

Once behind, Missouri quarterback Terry McMillan was forced to

throw more than he might otherwise have done. Caught between

the rush up front, led by Mike Reid and Steve Smeal, and close coverage

by the linebackers and pass

defenders, McMillan threw six of

the seven interceptions, an Orange

Bowl game record.

George Landis, a defensive back;

Dennis Onkotz, a linebacker, and

Chuck Burkhardt, the quarterback held in low regard by many, led

the Lions to a 10-0 lead in the first 12 minutes of action. Then kept two passes each and Gary

Burkhart in his final game became the winning starting quarterback for one when he intercepted with a 20-yard straight run, including a 20 high school games.

This quarterback, who only wins, tossed a touchdown pass to Lydell one. Landis returned that final

29-yard field goal and it was

all the defense needed. Penn

State has the longest undefeated

streak since Oklahoma went unbroken through 48 games from 1953

and 1954.

Once behind, Missouri quarterback Terry McMillan was forced to

throw more than he might otherwise have done. Caught between

the rush up front, led by Mike Reid and Steve Smeal, and close coverage

by the linebackers and pass

defenders, McMillan threw six of

the seven interceptions, an Orange

Bowl game record.

George Landis, a defensive back;

Dennis Onkotz, a linebacker, and

Chuck Burkhardt, the quarterback held in low regard by many, led

the Lions to a 10-0 lead in the first 12 minutes of action. Then kept two passes each and Gary

Burkhart in his final game became the

